

HAVE you ever tried our *bacon*? We claim it is just the *very best* that money can buy. And we *know* what we are talking about. If you are one of our many regular customers, try some that we have on hand just now. If you are not a regular patron, *become one*.

MILK'S MARKET

F. H. Milks

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LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime. Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling

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CASSIDY'S
MODEL BREAD

Is known far and wide for its purity, wholesomeness and general excellence. It is home-made in every sense—only a little better—more delicious than the usual kind. There is not a loaf of bread sold over a counter that can approach our Model or Quality Bread.

Your grocer can supply you or Phone 162

Model Bakery and Grocery

THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

C. W. WARD TALKS
TO FARMERS

PAPER READ AT HUMBOLDT COUNTY FARM BUREAU MEETING.

The Farm a Factory or Farming a Species of Manufacturing.

(The following is a copy of a paper read before a meeting of the Humboldt County farm bureau, at Eureka, Cal., Oct. 12, by Charles Willard Ward.)

Most people when they think of a farmer picture him as growing things; their conception of his vocation is that he sticks some seeds in the ground, hangs around the barn nights and mornings, milks a few cows, makes a little hay, digs a few potatoes and drives the wagon to market and sells what the Lord is pleased to present him with. Few people, even few farmers, appreciate that the commercial growing of farm products is one of the most intricate species of manufacturing known. Very few people look upon the farm as a factory, but it is none the less true that a man who owns a piece of land owns a manufacturing potentially, the value of which depends entirely upon the kind of a factory which he makes out of it. The ownership of a building with the machinery with which to make boots and shoes does not make a boot and shoe manufacturer out of the owner; he must also have the ability and energy and the necessary capital with which to carry on the business of producing boots and shoes on a commercial basis and of quality that will compete with other manufacturers in the same line.

Now the same is true of the farmer. The possession of a piece of land, whether fertile or infertile, does not make a farmer of the owner. He must also have the ability and energy and the necessary capital with which to carry on the business of producing crops from it upon a basis of cost and in commercial quantities that will enable the owner to live, to pay his taxes, support his family, educate his children, and improve the value of his property from year to year. It is what makes him a successful farmer, and there is no use in being a farmer unless you can be a successful one.

In the early history of this country the white man found a virgin soil of exceeding richness in most parts of what is today called the farming section of the United States. The majority of this land was covered with a rich and valuable growth of timber which had to be removed at considerable expense before the land could be reduced to cultivation. The great prairie region just west of the Mississippi and more or less of it lying south of the Great Lakes, in Illinois, Indiana, some parts of Ohio and to a limited extent in southern Michigan needed nothing but plowing and cultivation to produce most abundant crops. In those days all the farmer had to do was to plow the ground, sow the grain seed and sit down and wait for the harvest, consequently a type of care-free farmer was developed, men who were reckless of the capital wrapped up on their soil in the way of plant food and good mechanical condition for culture, all contributing to excellent fertility. The manures which accumulated around their stables were thrown out upon the ground to rot and waste. There was no thought of putting anything back into the soil. From the fact that for four or five years nature continued to produce bountifully, the farmers of those days thought that they had in their lands inexhaustible bank accounts. Some of them were prudent enough to save money and invest it in bank stocks and mortgages, but most of them wasted their profits in machinery which was used a few times and left in the field to rust and decay. Such a thing as providing tool sheds, barns and storage sheds for tools and crops was not considered of great importance; the bulk of the fodder crops were held in stacks exposed to the weather and their value for feeding purposes oftentimes largely destroyed. But in a few years the rich farm began to produce poor crops and now and then there was a crop failure. The farmers were overdraw- ing their accounts.

This rather aptly describes the old style of so-called farmer, the type which is now beginning to pass away. The name of the farmer who today thinks he is going to continue the old type of farming will not be heard of within a few generations. A new era in farm management is now developing. Taking the proposition that the farm is a factory, it then follows that the machinery to run that factory is of as much importance as the machinery in the shoe factory is for the manufacture of shoes.

When it comes to farm management the best and most thorough machinery for cultivation is none too good. Of course it costs money—considerable capital. So does the boot and shoe machinery cost money but the boot and shoe manufacturer takes care of his machinery and does not allow it to be exposed to the weather and destroyed. So the modern farmer must follow the example of the other manufacturer; he must invest capital in (Continued on last page.)

CURRIE COMING TO GRAYLING.
Will Speak in Opera House, November 3.

Since the primary election in August, Gilbert A. Currie, our candidate for congress, has been very busy. The state campaign committee has had Mr. Currie out giving campaign speeches and therefore the time to devote to his friends has been limited.

Mr. Currie said that he positively would come to Crawford county at least to thank in person his many friends and supporters who gave him such a large vote in the primary election. He said he wanted to get better acquainted with the people here and wanted to meet them when he could talk to them from the platform.

In a letter received from Mr. Currie a few days ago he said that he would



have Friday, Nov. 3rd, an open date and that we could look for him here that afternoon and that he would speak in the evening. The Opera House has been rented for the occasion.

He was anxious to be in Frederic and other places also but had to give up the idea because of lack of time. The people of Crawford county are just as anxious to meet and hear Mr. Currie as he is to get here, and we trust that there will be as large a crowd present as can possibly come. Should the weather be fair, we hope that as many as possible of our farmers and other friends from outside of Grayling will try and come to Grayling and get acquainted with the next congressman of the Tenth district.

Mr. Currie has already done much for Crawford county for it was through his determination for fair play that the State legislature of 1913, of which he was then speaker of the house, established within our borders the finest millinery camp in the United States.

Opponents Indorse McRae.
Both John M. Perry and M. M. Callaghan, who ran against Duncan McRae for the Republican nomination for State Senator have written Mr. McRae congratulating him on his success and assured him of their support at the election. Their letters read as follows:

Mr. Duncan McRae, Reed City, Mich., Oct. 14, 1916.

Harrisville, Mich.
My dear Mr. McRae:
As your campaign for election as State Senator is now on I want to assure you that I will do everything possible for your success, and it will give me great pleasure to urge my friends to support such a clean, honorable and capable man.

During my canvass for the nomination for State Senator I met hundreds of men who knew you well both in



DUNCAN MORAIR.

business and private life and the testimony they gave as to your honesty and clean life and business ability assured me that the 28th Senatorial District will never have a better representative in the Senate.

Your conduct during the campaign for the nomination was above criticism—clean and honorable, and I will urge those friends who supported me to work and vote for you, who I know to be a loyal Republican, a good citizen and business man who will be a credit to the District and the State.

Anything you might suggest to aid in your canvass I will do cheerfully and I have every hope that you will be triumphantly elected.

Yours very truly,
M. M. Callaghan.

Tustin, Mich.,
Oct. 16, 1916.

Hon. Duncan McRae,
Greenbush, Mich.
My dear Mr. McRae:—I have your favor of 12th and note that you are advised of the efforts being put forth by Mr. Caple (Democrat nominee) to win the election as Senator from this district. I am quite sure however, that you have no cause to fear defeat, for while it is true that Mr. Caple is making an unusually active campaign, yet I have no information or knowledge that he will receive anything

more than his party vote. I have always thought that you conducted a clean primary campaign and won the nomination fairly and do not believe that there is any good reason why you should not receive the full republican vote. With best wishes and kind personal regards, I am,
Sincerely yours,
J. M. Perry.

School Notes

Don Nelson is a new student in the High school.

The Ancient history class have been studying Greek architecture.

Eleanore Schumann of the sixth grade is absent from school because of sickness.

We have a good new piano box at school that is for sale at a bargain.

Twelve new 24 inch stools have been added to the equipment of the chemical laboratory.

Miss Campbell's second grade are dramatizing "The Donkey and his Company."

The decorations in some of our rooms remind us that Halloween is near.

"The Adventures of Reddy Fox" is being read in the third grade for opening exercises.

The second grade have finished studying about Columbus and are preparing to begin studying about the Pilgrims.

Tests have been given in many of the upper grade classes this week. Look for the monthly report cards next week.

The 7 B history class in their study of the Scotch-Irish people, who first introduced linen into our country, have found the study very attractive.

Read the announcement of the Senior class entertainment course in another column. Each member of the class has been given a canvassing list and you may expect a call from one of these young people in the very near future. Purchase one or more tickets and thus show yourself willing to boost a good thing when you have an opportunity.

Many of our teachers will be in attendance at the State Teachers' Association in Grand Rapids next week Thursday and Friday.

Our football team will meet the West Branch High school team on the home gridiron tomorrow afternoon at three-thirty, the weather permitting. Turn out and encourage the boys by your presence and also help us meet the necessary expenses of the game.

In the classes in English the ninth grade is just completing the study of "Treasure Island," while the eleventh and twelfth grades are just commencing work on "Hamlet" and "The Last of the Mohicans."

Boats for rent at Portage lake park a half mile from Resort, on the M. & N. E. railroad. Fine train service from Grayling. Otto McIntyre, tf

Every Day Will Be Bargain Day from now on

Gentlemen: We have a fine line of Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Are you needing anything of this kind? We have something in **SWEATERS** that should be a winner. A full line for men, women, girls and boys. Any color. From **50c** to **\$5.00**.

New Fancy Caps and Scarfs

for misses, children and ladies. See our new line of **SILKS** in plaids and stripes

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods Store

Public Domain Commission.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 30, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the lands described in the following list, in Crawford county, having been heretofore held as homesteads, having been proven abandoned, will revert to the State after cancellation of the homestead certificates, by a public offering of the lands at an auction to be held at the office of the Public Domain Commission in the city of Lansing, on Thursday, November 9th, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. These lands will be sold to the bidder whose bid is equal to or greater than the appraised price of the lands, but no lands will be sold at private sale after closing the public offering, the same being withdrawn from sale and homestead entry in accordance with the instructions of the Public Domain Commission.

In the sale of these lands all minerals, coal oil and gas, which may be found thereon or thereunder will be reserved to the State of Michigan, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8, Act 280 of the Public Acts of 1900, and acts amendatory thereto.

Public Domain Commission of Michigan.

A. C. CARRON, Secretary.

Description	Sec.	Town	Ra	ge	Acres
SE 1/4 of NW 1/4	20	26 N	3 W		40.00
E 1/2 of NW 1/4	16	27 N	4 W		80.00
N 1/2 of SE 1/4	16	27 N	4 W		80.00
NE 1/4 of SW 1/4	16	27 N	4 W		40.00
					10-5-5

All accounts with DeWaele & Son are past due and should be settled at once. Pay same at office of George Mahon.

How Old Will You Be At Fifty.

Will you be 50 years old or 50 years young? Kidney troubles make many a person old, when really they should be young. Don't be one of the old.

Take a kidney tablet as you would a cathartic. Dr. Navaun's kidney tablets are best. See at your druggist, A. M. Lewis.

GENTLEMEN:

This ad is only a gentle reminder that now is the time to have your cold weather garments repaired, altered or cleaned. We do that to perfection. We turn them into 1917 garments, so don't discard your last year's duds until you have consulted Mike. We also want you to remember that we just received the swellest line of all wool samples and we make some snappy suits and overcoats at

\$18.00 and up

The Brenner Tailoring and Cleaning Co.

Phone 1243
Cor. Maple and Ottawa Sts.
Grayling, Mich.

Do You Eat?

What \$1.00 of Your Money Will Buy Today

Variety of Food	Price	Food Value for \$1.00
Eggs	30	Doz. 3480 energy units
Beefsteak	30	Lb. 3640 energy units
Breakfast Foods (average)	07 1/2	Lb. 5350 energy units
Mutton	22	Lb. 6700 energy units
Pork Chops	22	Lb. 6980 energy units
Cheese	24	Lb. 7860 energy units
Milk	08	Qt. 7880 energy units
Potatoes	2.00	Bu. 12500 energy units
Beans	6.00	Bu. 15600 energy units

WHEAT FLOUR 10.00 BBL., 23600 ENERGY UNITS

The United States Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 142, says white bread made from wheat flour is the most nourishing and cheapest food—above figures prove it.

Think of it! \$1.00's worth of wheat flour baked into bread provides enough nourishment to last a man in full vigor doing moderate muscular work, seven and one-half days.

This means that every dollar invested in

Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use"

goes almost twice as far, when baked into bread, as one dollar invested in any other variety of food.

Besides you save nearly one-half by baking your bread instead of buying it.

You will have better bread, too.

Every sack of Lily White Flour is all pure, wholesome, healthful and nutritious. The next time you bake bread use Lily White Flour. Then spread a good, big slice of the fresh bread with good butter, and if you don't say Lily White bakes the best looking, best tasting, tenderest bread you ever ate we will treat.

Please remember every sack is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money returned.

VALLEY CITY FLOURING COMPANY,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

TWO AUTOS COLLIDE 1 DEAD; MANY HURT

FORMER MAYOR OF MANISTEE
VICTIM OF AUTO
ACCIDENT.

MACHINE TURNS SOMERSAULT

Men Returning from Republican
Political Meeting When
Machines Come
Together.

Manistee.—One man is dead and ten others are more or less seriously injured as a result of a midnight accident in which two speeding cars collided on Arthur street, the north entrance to the city. Two of the men are badly injured. Physicians do not speak hopefully for the recovery of either.

Waldemar E. Brown, about 60 years of age, died. Mr. Brown was at one time mayor of Manistee, and for a number of years has been department superintendent of the Buckley & Douglas Lumber company.

Attorney Frederick Stone, candidate for judge of probate, is seriously injured about the head and chest. George Giles, register of deeds, has only a fair chance of recovery, hospital attendants said. Mr. Giles has been crippled for many years, and it is feared that he is not sufficiently strong to withstand the injuries to his back and chest. All other occupants of the automobiles which collided will recover.

Physicians announced that the injuries to Louis Austin, son of L. Charley Austin, county treasurer, who was picked up unconscious, were not serious. The father escaped with minor bruises.

The car, bearing Republican candidates and workers who had been holding a meeting at Onkema, turned a complete somersault, swerved to the right and turned completely around, heading in the direction from which it had come. The other machine vaulted the curb, crossed a small ditch, knocked over a wood pile and plowed in the heap of wood. Attempts to place responsibility for the accident were unsuccessful. The political workers said they were driving at a reasonably moderate speed, and that they were struck and overtaken through the recklessness of the other driver. Persons in the other machine say that both cars had been racing at a speed of 35 to 40 miles an hour, and that the drivers were equally responsible.

NEW-ENGINEERING-BUILDING

Work Progressing Slow By on Account of the Extensive Details Incorporated in Plans.

East Lansing, Mich.—Larger and better engineering buildings are being erected on the site of the old structures, which housed the engineering department at the Michigan Agricultural college prior to the first April, which destroyed the buildings, with a loss of \$245,000. Four new buildings are being erected, a large four-story engineering hall, to be known as the "R. E. Olds Hall of Engineering," and three shops. The shops are nearly completed, and all of the mechanical departments will be in permanent quarters before the end of October. Work on the engineering hall has not progressed so rapidly, because of the extensive details, which have been incorporated in the plans to make the new building one of the most modern engineering buildings in the country, the contractors, however, expect to have the building completed Jan. 1.

NEW BARLEY AT M. A. C.

Barley That Will Stand Michigan Winters and Produce Large Yields.

East Lansing, Mich.—The Michigan Agricultural college, after two years, has perfected a variety of barley that will stand the Michigan winters, and produce a yield of 50.3 bushels an acre, although the average yield of other types of barley during the same period, as given by the United States department of agriculture is 25 bushels an acre. Winter barley has not been a commercial success north of the Ohio River. Experience shows that it must cover the ground with a vigorous growth before winter weather. The top freezes completely, usually below the winter lodging line of the Hessian fly. The fly is killed and the frozen tops protect the crowns of the plants.

The end of the famous Perry fire cases against the Grand Trunk railroad came when Attorney Roy Matthews, of Owosso, handed each case in the fire of Sunday, July 6, 1913, checks of settlement.

Washtenaw county women are taking much interest in politics, a large number being present at each meeting held in the country districts. Both democratic and republican speakers have talked to audiences in which a large share of women have been present.

Justice Charles H. Hurd, of Fenton, filed a bill with the board of supervisors of Genesee county asking to be compensated at the rate of \$15 a month for acting as "peace-maker" in Fenton. He said he had brought many legal matters to a peaceful settlement without litigation, thus forfeiting the fees he might have obtained by "muzzling" the troubles and difference into court suits.

The Athens college and Ypsilanti normal girls will debate in Ypsilanti in January.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Billy Sunday spoke to 11,000 people in Wenberg's Coliseum at Ann Arbor on Monday.

The first case of infantile paralysis in Charlevoix county was found in Boyne Falls.

State tax commissioners will conduct hearings in ten townships in Delta county beginning Oct. 26.

Rolle Strong, of Lansing, driving an automobile, was struck by an M. U. T. street car and thrown 30 feet.

Mrs. William H. Walte, of Ann Arbor, was re-elected state regent of the Michigan Daughters of the American Revolution.

The board of supervisors of Shiawassee county voted to reduce the county road commission from three to one man.

Thirty clerks in the capitol are forming plans to secure salary raises from the legislature. The general salary is \$1,100 a year.

Gov. Ferris has appointed Robt. L. Taylor judge of probate in Lapeer county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Daniel H. Zuhlke.

A state association of the National Protective Legion was formed at a convention of delegates in Kalamazoo from every local legion in Michigan.

Kalamazoo has begun a court battle to enforce its 75-cent gas ordinance, ignored by the Michigan Light company since it went into effect August 1.

A Carleton professorship of oratory in Hillsdale college, Will Carleton's alma mater, was founded as a memorial to the late Michigan author by the Carleton-Memorial association.

The board of control of Jackson prison will meet in a few days to take up the selection of a successor to Warden Nathan Simpson, whose resignation becomes effective Jan. 1.

Attorney General Fellows has ruled that the clerks and election boards have authority to take the names of progressive candidates off the ballots, if requested to do so by the candidates.

Gustaf Burmen shot a large wolf in the city limits of Norway after his dogs had rounded it up and held it at bay. Its pelt was taken to the county clerk, who paid Burmen \$25 for it.

Rev. E. M. Sherman, for several years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mason, has accepted a call to the Petersburg and Deerfield Presbyterian churches. He will begin his work here Nov. 5.

Charged with the murder of William Travers, Newaygo farmer, Mrs. Travers and Clarence Myers, her youthful lover and former teacher at the Travers home, went on trial in circuit court at White Cloud.

The body of James Siebel, 46 years old, of Trenton, was found floating in the Detroit river opposite Escorse with a rope attached to a stone tied around his neck. Siebel is believed by the police to have committed suicide.

The Worcester Lumber company, of Chassell, has given two acres of land to the Chassell high school, to be used for a playground. The work necessary to put the ground in shape, will be done by the pupils. All games are to be supervised by competent leaders.

Michigan industries are able to furnish the United States government, in the event of war, with all pharmaceutical supplies, automobiles and motor trucks it will need, besides contributing considerable munitions and raw material for deadly gases, according to the report recently completed by the organization for industrial preparedness, appointed last spring to gather data from industries.

Because of a split rail, a super-heated compound freight engine on the Michigan Central belt line in Detroit jumped the track and pushed by the weight of 37 cars behind it, turned turtle and turned completely around at the foot of Mt. Elliott avenue in the rear of the Marine hospital, freeman and the conductor of the train were in the cab at the time and had miraculous escapes from death.

According to the mortality report for September, 3,544 deaths occurred in Michigan last month, of which 888 were among children under one year of age. Infantile paralysis caused 43 deaths during September, the largest number ever recorded from this disease in one month in Michigan. Other important causes of death were tuberculosis in its various forms, 170; pneumonia, 129; diarrhoea and enteric in among children under two years of age 431; cancer, 193; and violence, 241. The total number of births reported during September was 6,788.

Burr B. Lincoln, a state sealer of weights and measures, has issued orders to deputies to arrest every person using short weights or measures. Mr. Lincoln said he has received reports of many violations of the weight and measure laws.

The perjury charges preferred against Russell A. Hill, a local option detective of Flint, more than a year ago, were dismissed by Prosecuting Attorney C. A. Bishop in police court owing to irregularities unearthed by the attorney for the defense.

Charles Smith, fireman at the White Star Laundry plant at Ann Arbor, in a moment of remorse for his habits, walked into the office of the laundry and said to the young woman bookkeeper, "Guess I'll kill myself." Drawing a revolver he placed the muzzle of it under his chin, and shot through his head. He died on the way to the hospital.

Beaton Harbor was chosen as the next meeting place and Grant M. Hudson of Lansing was re-elected president at the Michigan Baptist conference held at Battle Creek.

PORT CONSTANZA FALLS TO TEUTONS

THE FORTRESS OF CONSTANZA
WAS TAKEN BY GERMAN AND
BULGARIAN TROOPS.

BRITISH SMASH GERMAN LINE

Make Gain of One Thousand Yards
of Trenches Near
Gueudecourt.

London.—The Rumanian fort of Constanza has been captured by the Germans, the German war office has announced. Troops of the Central powers have crossed the railway lines running between the Black sea port of Constanza and the River Danube at a point to the east of Murtalar, the official announcement says. The fortress of Constanza was taken by German and Bulgarian troops. On the left wing of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army, the statement adds, the Germans and their allies are approaching the Danube town of Tchernavoda.

British Make Gains.
Aside from the operations in Dobruja, another British smash at the German line in the Somme region of France, which netted them more than a thousand yards of trenches east of Gueudecourt and Lesboufs and carried their front a step nearer the Bapaume-Peronne road, is the most notable incident of the fighting on any of the fronts. A gain, described by Paris as "appreciable," also is recorded for the French-northeast of Morval, which lies just to the south of the region where the British and Germans were in contact.

Berlin, in touching upon the fighting against the British and French Sunday between Le Sars and Han-court, says the attacks of the Entente Allies were singularly repulsed. It is admitted in the German official communication that the Germans withdrew Sunday night from the north of Caubens, south of the Somme, to a prepared position lying east of the northern part of the Caubens woods.

On the Transylvania front, stubborn fighting is still in progress between the Teutonic Allies and the Rumanians for the mountain passes and the territory inside Rumania, which has been captured by the Austro-Germans.

MICHIGAN GUARD NOTES

Sergeant William Orr, Co. G, Thirty-first Michigan, has been discharged under the dependent act.

By a new order issued the First battalion of the Thirty-third will combine with the three of the Thirty-first on guard duty.

First Lieut. John McCabe, Co. C, Thirty-third Michigan Infantry, has been promoted to the captaincy, to take the place of Capt. Julius Ber-nan, resigned.

Captain William Atkinson, previously a 30-day furlough home, announced his plan to go by auto to Gen. Pershing's base in Mexico on an observation tour.

Sergeant Maj. Gustave J. Adam, of the Second battalion, and deputy sheriff of Wayne county, Michigan, has been inducted for second lieutenant of Co. E, 31st Michigan.

An innovation in inspection work was introduced today when orders were issued that each battalion of each Michigan regiment should be inspected by officers from other battalions.

A high compliment was paid Capt. Heinrich Pickert, of Detroit, commander of troop B, cavalry, when his books and papers were taken by the government as models. They are in use as such among all the organizations here.

Postmaster John Nagel, of Detroit, has written the regimental postmaster that the impression that the Detroit regiment is coming soon to Fort Wayne is so strong among the people that the volume of Detroit mail for El Paso has fallen off one-half.

Second Lieut. John McLeod, of Detroit, is recommended for promotion to first lieutenant and adjutant of the second battalion. Sergeant Maj. Gus Adams, a Detroit deputy sheriff, has been recommended for promotion to the second lieutenant of Co. F.

Lieut. Russell Mumford, of the Michigan signal corps, has handed in his resignation as a result of the changing of the organization of his company from a radio and wire organization to radio. He is an instructor in Columbia university and will return there at once.

For the first time in history of Flint's fire department, it was called out to extinguish a fire that was "burning up" Flint river at a point where it flows through the industrial part of the city. The firemen fought the stubborn flames for more than an hour.

After spending five cents with Charles Zeley, a grocer, of Flint, for a cigar, a well-dressed young man whipped out a revolver, forced Zeley to open the cash register, took the contents amounting to about \$50, and walked out of the store.

AUSTRIAN PREMIER IS SHOT

Vienna Editor Shoots Count While Seated at His Dinner.

Berlin, by wireless to Sarville, N. Y.—Count Karl Stuerghk, the Austrian premier, was shot and killed while at dinner, by the editor of a Vienna newspaper named Adler, says the Overseas News Agency. News of the assassination reached Berlin and spread rapidly throughout the city. One dispatch said Count Stuerghk was lunching at the Hotel Reisel and Schaden when he was attacked. Frederick Adler, said to be the editor of a Vienna periodical, walked into the dining room and without a word fired three shots, taking careful aim at Count Stuerghk's head. The premier fell over in his chair. Friends rushed to his side and found that he had died instantly.

Count Stuerghk has been a prominent figure in Austrian political affairs for years. He was minister of public works in the cabinet formed in 1909, at the retirement of which, in October of 1911, he was asked to form a new ministry.

Telegraphing from Vienna a few days ago, a correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin, said a ministerial crisis in Austria was considered unavoidable. The dispatch did not specify the reasons and little information has been obtained in regard to current Austrian political conditions, although there have been many dispatches in regard to political strife in Hungary. The Austrian parliament has not been in session since before the war.

MICHIGAN GUARD NOTES

Gen. Kirk Gives Stringent Orders to Guard Against Typhus Near Michigan Troop.

El Paso, Tex.—Discovery of a case of typhus fever in the city jail which originated in the home of a Mexican family a block from two battalions of the Thirty-third Michigan regiment has led to stringent orders by Gen. Kirk, tending toward protection of the health of Michigan soldiers.

Many think the antitoxin treatment given at Grayling, and later at El Paso, is a protection against typhus. This is said not to be the case. The origin of typhus germ never has been discovered, and consequently there is no serum to combat it.

The order issued by General Kirk is to the effect that no more laundry work shall be done for the men by Mexican women, a custom which has been common in the past; no more Mexican bootblacks or newboys shall be allowed in camp; all stray dogs shall be removed from camp; men are ordered to keep away from Mexican families. Since coming here many of the men have visited with Mexicans near the camp, hoping thereby to obtain a knowledge of Spanish or to learn their peculiar customs. This is to be done away with.

CONVICTS ESCAPE FROM JAIL

Both Are High-Grade Feeble-Minded Men and Will Resist Capture.

Ionia.—Two long-time and troublesome men escaped from the Ionia State hospital, and the countryside is being scoured by all officers available. John Jackson, 42 years old, weighing 175 pounds, with many scars on his body, was the leader in the getaway. He was accompanied by Fritz Monk, 30 years old, and weighing 180 pounds.

The men effected their escape by forcing two inside doors to the underground tunnel. There they broke the lock of a heavy iron door, padlocked and chained and entered airing court and then scaled a 20-foot wall, and disappeared.

Both are high-grade feeble-minded men, and will offer strong resistance to capture, it is said. Jackson served time in four prisons, Elmira, N. Y., Columbus, O., Jackson and Marquette. He was sent to the county asylum from Marquette about three years ago, where he was serving time for safe-blowing.

Monk was sentenced from Grand Rapids and was serving time in Jackson for criminal assault when he was transferred to Ionia. His time is up in 1920. He has served several terms in other reformatories.

Building permits taken out in Detroit during the past week represent construction work, on which combined cost estimates, make a total of \$1,662,350, in comparison with \$1,310,605 for the previous week and \$629,190 for the similar week of last year.

The city officials of Pontiac are preparing to put up a legal fight for the city's share of the \$20,000 paid to Oakland county as its part of the money received from the sale of automobile licenses. The money has been placed by the county treasurer in the general road fund.

The Western Association of Shoe Wholesalers, in their annual convention at Grand Rapids, adopted a resolution calling upon President Wilson to place an embargo on the exportation of all hides, skins and leather from the United States.

John W. Beaumont, of Detroit, has presented the state board of agriculture with \$500 to be used as a fund for creating an annual prize for contests in the department of English at the Michigan Agricultural college. The prize will be known as the George E. Lawson Memorial prize.

Washtenaw county has voted to appropriate \$15,000 to aid a grade separation on a dangerous road north of Ann Arbor. The Michigan Central road and the state will give a total of \$35,000 to aid the same project.

FIFTY-ONE LIVES LOST IN BIG STORM

STEAMER MERIDA ADDED TO
THE LIST OF BOATS THAT
FOUNDERED IN LAKE.

FIND SEVEN BODIES IN LAKE

Colgate Foundered in Lake Erie With Crew of Twenty-two; Captain Rescued.

Detroit.—With the loss of the steamer Merida in Friday night's gale on Lake Erie conceded by officials of the Valley Camp Shipping company of Midland, Ont., her owners, the death toll of the storm in which four vessels sank, reached 51 men. Proof that the Merida had gone down came when seven bodies wearing lifebelts stamped "Merida" were picked up in mid-lake by two other ships. Her entire crew of 23 men is believed to have perished.

Another name was added to the death list when it became known that Walter J. Tabor of Redwood, N. Y., had been washed from the deck of the barge Isaac L. Bell in Friday's storm. The Bell, bound down in tow of the steamer S. J. Murphy, was at anchor at Bar Point, not far from where the D. L. Plier went down.

With the loss of 23 lives on the Merida, that of Tabor, 21 on the James B. Colgate, and six on the Plier, the death list reached 51. Only 10 bodies of "Black Friday's" lake victims have been recovered. The revenue cutter Morrill left Cleveland to search the lake for bodies.

Twenty-One Lives Lost.

Cleveland.—Another tragedy of Lake Erie's "Black Friday," which cost the lives of 21 men, came to light Sunday, borne on the waves, when a life raft to which Captain Walter Grashaw, master of the whaleback steamer James B. Colgate, had clung since she foundered, 34 hours before, was picked up off Ron-deau, Canada, and taken to Conneaut, Ohio.

Nineteen men were sucked down to death when the Colgate foundered off Long Point, opposite Erie, and Captain Grashaw's two companions on the life raft were washed away just as the rescue ship, the ferry steamer Marquette and Bessemer No. 2, came plowing through the waves toward them. Grashaw is the sole survivor of the Colgate's crew of 22.

The loss of the Colgate is the most conspicuous of the year, the next being the steamer S. R. Kirby, which sank in Lake Superior with 19 men May 8.

Captain Rescued.

Detroit.—Six lives, two ships went out in the 50 mile gale from the southwest that swept over Lake Erie beating the sea into a fuming, raging mass of destruction.

"I heard the screams of my crew as they were dashed into the water. It sent a chill through me. I wanted to save them, but what could I do?" This Capt. John Mattison, master of the schooner D. L. Plier, which was sunk off Bar Point, near the mouth of the Detroit river, described his plight during the gale that swept Lake Erie and in which two ships foundered, with a loss of six lives, all from the Plier.

Capt. Mattison, rescued only after he had clung 12 hours to a spar that was part of the wreckage of his ill-fated craft, was worn to a point of total exhaustion when he was brought to Cleveland by the D. & C. steamer Western States, but he gave a graphic account of his experience.

Thirteen others were rescued from the vengeance of the storm. They were members of the crew of the steamer Marshall F. Butters, which foundered on Southeast Shoals. Three of these were rescued by the steamer Frank Billings, which took them to Cleveland; the other 10 were picked up by the steamer F. G. Hartwell and were taken into Fairport.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

William McVain, of Jackson, injured when an automobile, driven by Albert C. Kaul, crashed into a parade of Maccabees at Saginaw, is dead. Three other Jackson men who were among the 10 injured, are recovering.

Seven of the 18 Kent county girls adjudged feeble-minded, who have been waiting more than two years for admission to the home for the feeble-minded at Lapeer, will be sent to that institution next week. Probate court officials were notified that the home could now care for a number of patients from this county.

Dr. William H. Price, health officer of Detroit, is the newly elected president of the International Milk Inspectors' association, which just closed the fifth annual session in Springfield, Mass. The organization is made up of milk inspectors from all over the continent, interested in better milk production.

The Kent board of supervisors may employ a woman investigator in the matter of paying widows' pensions. It is reported that a number of widows are receiving compensation they are not entitled to.

Dr. Walter C. Wagner of Grand Rapids was fined \$500 for fraudulent use of the mails. The physician was accused of selling by mail a remedy the purposes of which are forbidden by the federal laws.

Infantile paralysis has claimed six lives in Detroit, records of the health department show, but the coming of cold weather has marked a decrease in the number of cases reported. Forty-nine cases have been recorded and 28 are now under treatment. Three, all mild, have been reported the past week.

MUSIC OF BARBARY STATES

Strange and Weird Tunes Are Those Played by Men of the Great Desert.

"The four Barbary states are Morocco, Algeria, Tunis and Tripoli," is a lesson most of us learned in childhood, and most of us know very little more about them today.

Mrs. Mabel L. Todd comments on the wonderful mental quickness of the children of Tripoli, in "Tripoli the Mysterious." They acquire languages, she declares, without effort, and the street urchins use easily French, Italian, and all the languages that are current in their narrow streets. The strange music of the city, too, the weird chants, the cymbals, fagelets and queer stringed instruments, all deeply impressed the American visitor.

Sometimes at dawn, when roofs and minarets were dazzlingly white against the sapphire sky, while yet the labyrinthine streets at the bottoms of steep canyons lay in twilight gray, strange men from the desert would stalk by, making uncanny music.

One of them, very tall and blacker than most, was dressed in a low-necked, short-sleeved garment, greatly abbreviated as to skirts; playing melodies in a minor mode unknown to the West, and his stride was full of dignity well-nigh appalling.

The instrument slightly resembled a Scotch bagpipe decorated with barbaric strings of shells and beads, an inflated skin with primitive mouthpiece, and at the opposite end two pointed projections like horns. His companion beat upon a curious little tom-tom, and now and then sang a bloodcurdling chant.

Black boys followed, jumped, shouted, danced like wild creatures, excited beyond all bounds by this oddly compelling music, as the rhythm penetrated and seized their imagination. Although these men of mystery generally passed about sunrise, they sometimes went by in the night; once or twice the weird performances took place about two o'clock in the morning. The minstrels always walked with peculiar swiftness, intent upon the serious business in hand.

COMPLIMENT OF HIGH ORDER

Happy the Woman Who Could Truly Fully Be Described as "Trailing the Beattitudes."

"There comes Mrs. MacGregor—'trailing the beattitudes,'" said a young man admiringly as a beautiful elderly woman came out of the hotel door and stopped to speak to a group on the steps.

The girl beside him turned in surprise. "What a funny thing to say," she cried with a laugh. "What do you mean by such a speech as that?" "Just look, and I'm sure you'll see," he answered softly. "Watch her face as she talks to those people."

For a moment the girl was silent, studying the face that was turned toward her as Mrs. MacGregor, sank into a proffered chair.

"I do understand," she whispered at length, turning back to her companion. "Blessed are the pure in heart. That's there isn't it?"

"Yes," answered the man quietly, "and all the rest of them, too. I looked them up at once when I heard someone say that about a lady, and they're all there, and in her life, too—the mercy and the peace-making, and the hunger and thirst after righteousness, most of all. She's the mother of a friend of mine, so I know her right well."

"What a lovely thing to say about a woman!" mused the girl thoughtfully. "I thought it was funny at first, 'trailing the beattitudes,' but now I appreciate it. It is as if she were clothed in them. Isn't it? Beautiful and blessed! Why, it's the most wonderful compliment you could pay!" Youth's Companion.

Where They Were Likely to Be.

Jolly Mm (whose appetite is the envy of all his fellow boarders): "Well, I never! I've lost two buttons on my vest." Lady of the House (who has been wanting to give him a hint): "You will most likely find them in the dining room, sir."

It Helps.

It is told of Doctor Johnson that, in the course of his last illness, when he could not open his letters, he asked Boswell to read them for him. Boswell opened a letter from some person in the north of England of a complimentary kind, and thinking it would fatigue Doctor Johnson to have it read aloud, merely observed that it was highly in his praise. Doctor Johnson at once desired it to be read to him, and said with great earnestness: "The applause of a single human being is of great consequence."

An Inside Bath Makes You Look and Feel Fresh

Says a glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast keeps illness away.

This excellent, common-sense health measure being adopted by millions.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is at least more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowels do. Men and women are urged to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and freshen the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs. Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, acid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results, both in regard to health and appearance.

HEAVY MEAT EATERS HAVE SLOW KIDNEYS

Eat less meat if you feel Backache or have bladder trouble—Take glass of Salts.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys with a drink of every day. Meat forms uric acid which excites the kidneys, they become overworked from the strain, get sluggish and fail to filter the waste and poisons from the blood, then we get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, backaches, liver trouble, nervousness, dizziness, indigestion and urinary disorders come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment, irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of stinging, stop eating meat and get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the salt of grapes and lemon juice, combined with alkali, stop eating meat for generations to flush out and stimulate the kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

LADIES! LOOK YOUNG, DARKEN GRAY HAIR

Use the Old-time Sage Tea and Sulphur and Nobody will Know.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray, looks streaked, just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the recipe at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which is merely the old-time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients. Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully, besides no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet-requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

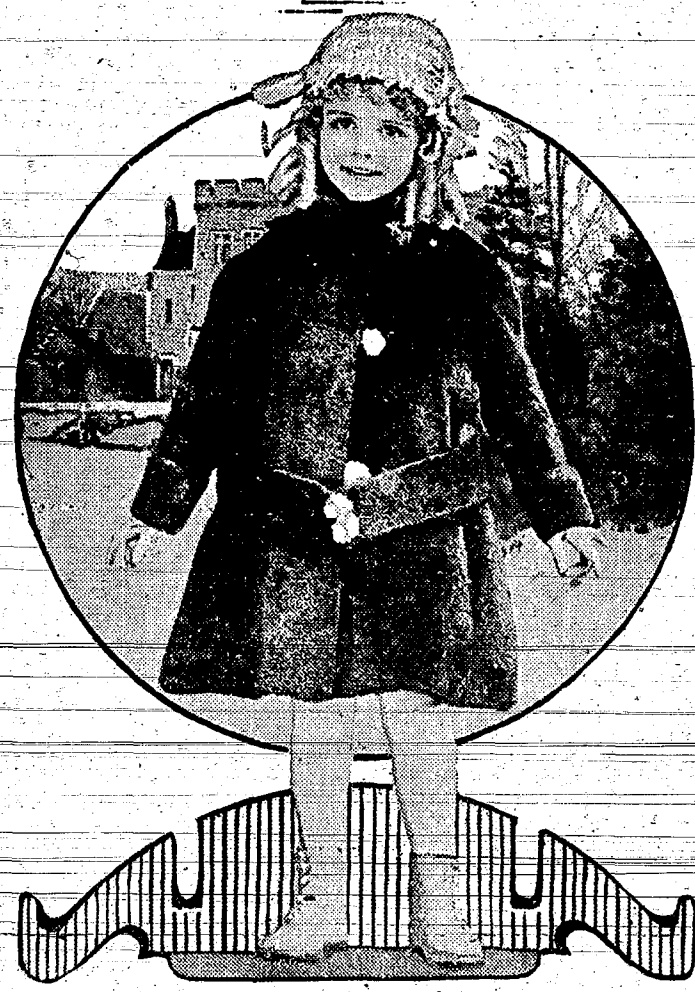
In Woman's Realm

Coats for the Small Girl Are Shown in Great Variety and Are Made in Many Materials—Cap and Muff to Match—New Coiffures That Are Inspirations of Hairdresser

FAMOUS FASHION WRITER

Julia Bottomley is recognized as one of the best informed women's fashion writers in the United States. She knows exactly the needs and desires of women in the small towns and country, for not many years ago she conducted a dressmaking and millinery shop in a little city in Colorado. And the articles she prepares for us are written with a view to meeting the conservative ideas of the ladies of our community. The tawdry and extravagant

are taboo with her. Leading wholesale and retail dealers and manufacturers of women's apparel recognize in Mrs. Bottomley an authority and the editor of the Ladies Home Journal has consulted her frequently. She is at present associate editor of one monthly fashion periodical, a regular contributor to another and fashion editor for an important newspaper syndicate. Before the war Mrs. Bottomley went annually to the Paris fashion center, and since then has kept in touch by personal correspondence. We publish these articles by special arrangement.



FASHIONABLE COAT FOR LITTLE MAID.

After reviewing coats made for the small girl it seems that they range through as great a variety of materials, and almost as great a variety of styles, as coats for grown-ups. All the soft, woolly goods, several fur-fabrics and plushes, velvet in various colors, and all-fur coats promise a season of rich and comfortable outdoor wear for the little miss.

It is a fact of the season to have a hat or bonnet and a tiny muff made of the same material as the coat. From top to toe almost everything small ladies wear is of one kind of cloth. For trimming, narrow bandings of the shorthaired and least costly furs are used. Smocking and shirring play important roles in making coats of wool velours, bolivar and similar cloths, and they are at their best on velvet. But coats of fur-fabrics or plush, like that shown in the picture, must be made on the plainest lines.

All-fur coats of white rabbit with caps and muffs to match make the most captivating sets imaginable. Baby Bunting's father spends his time to good advantage when he manages to clothe his small daughter in these

They have added coiffures with loops of hair to other high and stately styles, and are showing others with small puffs and several short curls pinned at the crown of the head in the back, for those who like a lower hairdress.

Among high coiffures there is one design in which a band of waved hair is wound about the head like a wide band of ribbon, near the forehead. It allows a few orderly waves and ringlets to escape about the face, and the back hair is arranged in puffs at the top of the crown. This is an unusual and very finished-looking hairdress.

A similar coiffure is shown in the picture. In this design all the hair is waved and the front hair is combed back over a foundation which raises it at the top of the head. At the back a cluster of curls is planned below the crown and a band of waved hair is brought across above the nape of the neck. It will be seen that ornamental pins are an essential part of this coiffure—they finish and support it.

The coiffure at the left is much simpler. All the hair is marcelled for it and combed toward the top of the crown. It is finished in a small coil



NEW INSPIRATIONS OF HAIRDRESSER

snowy skins. Rabbit is frankly rabbit this year, and costs money, at that. There are fascinating coats of white broadcloth trimmed with bandings of brown fur, and they are quaint replicas of models made for grown people.

The coat shown in the picture is a practical model of brown plush very durable and warm. It is so simple that there is almost no reason for a description of it. It has a turnover collar and cuffs of the same material as the belt. The belt slips through straps at the sides, and odd silk buttons provide the means of fastening.

Now that the waved and puffed and otherwise elaborated coiffure has come back, hairdressers appear to be working under the spur of new inspirations.

The Tartan Skirt

Tartan time is here once more. It seems to come as regularly as the fall of the leaf, and is always welcome, for to the woman of taste in clothes, tartan, with its sombre background and gay stripes, is irresistibly fascinating. The French woman discovered its becomingness ages ago, and the love of it seems ineradicably planted in her bosom. She nearly always has a tartan skirt or blouse in her wardrobe, and she is fond of dressing her children in it. At present the vogue is

fastened with a shell comb. This is one of many styles to which a side part on the forehead gives a youthful touch.

Paris likes it. America likes it. So it will go merrily on. It will not pass with the summer. Silk Jersey is expected to remain all winter.

It makes a smart and useful all-round rig. In a coated belt dress it is altogether modish.

Some of the smart between-season frocks of serge are trimmed with sash-like braiding.

HISTORIC CRIMES and MYSTERIES



ROYAL REVENGE.

QUEEN CHRISTINA of Sweden, only daughter of the great and good Gustavus Adolphus, kept all the gossip of Europe in a ferment for many years. After holding down the throne of her fathers for four years, she voluntarily abdicated in favor of her cousin, in order that she might travel and enjoy herself. At that period she was young and beautiful and the most learned and accomplished woman of her time, and it is not strange that the "Welcome to Our City" sign was hung out whenever she deigned to visit a burg.

Toward the close of the year 1657 she honored France with her presence, and the palace of Fontainebleau was turned over to her with the compliments of the season. She was attended by a royal retinue of servants, and also by her grand equerry, Marquis Maudesclat.

This gentleman, as his name suggests, was an Italian, and for a considerable time had been the queen's favorite. They were recognized as lovers and, since the queen had abdicated, it seemed more than possible that they would be married and go to housekeeping. The marquis was extraordinarily handsome and gifted in all the graces and polite manners of the time.

Understand, all of you, servants and maisters, little people and great, that it was my sovereign pleasure to act as I did, neither now nor never, an account of my actions to any one—least of all to a hilly like you."

But she left France in a hurry just the same. Three years later the cousin in whose favor she had abdicated died, and she returned to Sweden with the intention of wearing the crown again. But the brave and honest people of Sweden refused to be governed by a murderess, and she was told that she would be deprived of her revenues if she remained in Sweden. So she became a wanderer on the face of the earth, and died at Rome, a bitter and lonely old woman. She wrote her own epitaph, which is unsurpassed for stern brevity:

"CHRISTINA LIVED SEVENTY-TWO YEARS."

Effect of Darkness on Gold Fish.

A scientist kept gold fish in a roomy tank with plenty of food, but in absolute darkness. He kept it up for three years, and then observed the modifications that had occurred in the fish. The color first became black, but after the second year it became golden again, and the reason for this is interesting. In the first instance the dark pigment cells spread out and covered the subdermal layer of crystals which gives the gold fish its golden sheen. In the second instance the phagocytes devoured the dark pigment cells, and thus re-exposed the golden layer. The changes in the eye were even more interesting. The structure of the eye was completely altered. The fish became totally blind. The experiment suggests that an individual fish imprisoned in a perfectly dark cave would become blind. But it does not throw any direct light on the origin of a blind race of fishes in caves.—New York Morning Telegraph.

An American Paris.

That man who originally named Havana the "Paris of the Western Hemisphere" had a discerning eye. Yet he deserves little credit. The title was inevitable—the parallel is so striking. Not that Havana looks so much like Paris, but that its atmosphere and spirit are so epitomic of the French capital. To stroll down the Prado or along the Malecon of a summer's night, you would think the people of the city were entirely given over to pleasure. Restaurants, theaters, cafes and roof gardens furnish amusement for thousands, while royal palms and beautiful flowers form a fairylike setting.

Modern Politeness.

Where the crowds rub elbows, the polite man is now too often one who has something to sell. He is suave, bland, conciliatory, and complimentary, and it is an axiom in business that the poorer the article, the smoother must be the salesman. A grotesque situation—this assumption of the unnatural for the purpose of clearly influencing the one it is desired to influence.

Alan Southern in Harper's Magazine.

Your Success.

Success for you is not the same thing as success for other people. Raphael's and Shakespeare's success was to write great plays, and the success of another may be trimming a hat, or raising flowers. The only way to be successful is to do the thing you are fitted to do, in the best way you are capable of doing it.

From Necessity.

First Fly—Got off of that fly paper and come with me.

Second Fly—No, I think I'll stick around a while.

eyes and lashed him with her riding whip. "Father le Bel," she said, "you are witness that I treat this dog fairly. I give him all the time he needs to justify himself, if he can."

Hearing these words, the marquis began a long plea, trying to explain, trying to apologize, trying to convince the queen that his repentance was sincere. She stood like a statue and listened to it all. When he had said all he could think of, the queen turned again to the priest, as calm and inexorable as ever.

"Father," she cried, "do what you can for the good of his soul. He has failed to justify himself, and he must die."

The good priest dropped on his knees before her and prayed that she would have mercy.

"I have said the words," answered the queen, "and no power under heaven can make me unsay them."

Then she left the room, and Monaldeschi was left with the priest and the three executioners. He groveled on his knees in a sickening way, like Monmouth at the feet of King James, and implored the priest to make one more effort. So the priest went to Christina and begged for the wretched man's life, but she was adamant.

Le Bel returned to the gallery and announced that his errand had been useless.

"Prepare yourself to die!" cried the chief of the executioners, and the marquis and the priest prepared together. Then the butchery began. The marquis wore a suit of mail under his clothes, and this turned the swords of the executioners; so they hacked him over the head and neck, and he dragged himself over the floor like a wounded snake, and called on God for mercy. But there was no mercy for him in heaven or on earth. One of the butchers angrily stabbed him in the throat and ended his misery.

At that period murders were not regarded seriously, but even callous France was indignant over this barbarous crime. Cardinal Mazarin, whose conscience wasn't at all sensitive, wrote officially to Christina saying, "a crime so atrocious must be considered sufficient excuse for banishing your majesty from the court and dominions of the king, who, with every honest man, felt horrified at the lawless outrage just committed on the soil of France."

The reply of Queen Christina is one of the finest examples of pure insolence in all the archives of history. It is too long to be reproduced here, but the following paragraph indicates its sentiments:

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THE KITCHEN CABINET

A very sublime and grand thing is truth, in its way though, like other sublime and grand things, such as thunderstorms, and that we're not always over and above glad to see it.—Dickens.

The next best thing to understanding the whole of any subject, is to be aware of that part of it we do not understand.—Whately.

A drop of ink may make a million think.

Palatable Foods.

A nice, rich, steamed brown bread with raisins may be served with a rich pudding, sauce, making an excellent dessert, and no one need be the wiser as to its being a makeshift in an emergency. If no raisins are steamed in the bread a few may be stemmed and sprinkled over each slice with a few chopped nuts.

Savory Beans.—A pint of kidney beans boiled until tender with a piece of salt pork or bacon, when done, will have a rich sauce. Add more water if necessary; add a fried onion and some chopped parsley to the beans. Season to taste and when serving add a tablespoonful each of oil and vinegar to further season them.

Roquefort Cheese Dressing.—Mix together half a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper, six tablespoonfuls of olive oil, and when well mixed add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar or lemon juice. Beat all together until an emulsion is formed. Add to this an eighth of a pound of Roquefort cheese, crushed fine, and a little chopped pimiento or tabasco sauce.

Boiled Fresh Tongue Sardellen Sauce.—Cook a fresh tongue in simmering water for three hours until it is tender. Skim it and cut in quarter-inch slices, arrange on a platter and pour over it the following sauce: Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter and add two tablespoonfuls of flour—mix and cook. Then add gradually two cupfuls of the liquor in which the tongue was boiled, six anchovies, cut fine, for but a minute, season with salt and pepper and pour over the tongue.

Butterkuchen.—Cream a cupful of butter, add a cupful of powdered sugar, add the grated rind of half a lemon, sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of salt and two cupfuls of flour together; add three-quarters of a cupful of milk, alternating with the flour, and the yolks of four eggs; beat well, fold in the whites and bake in a shallow pan; brush the top with egg, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon and finely chopped almonds. Bake 20 minutes.

Among men who have any sound and sterling qualities there is nothing so contagious as pure goodness of heart.

Speak with tact. Without it, better not to speak at all.

FOR BREAKFAST.

There are several things which enter into the right kind of a breakfast: first, the individual to be served, age, state of health, occupation, season and climate, as well as the supplies to be obtained.

The old standbys of bacon, toast, coffee, preceded by some sort of fruit—is the breakfast of the average person. It is the meal which most housewives complain about the oftenest, being hard to give variety.

Grapes are one of the fruits most enjoyed in the fall and are a most wholesome fruit; apples, pears and peaches all have a wholesome acid, very beneficial to the digestion.

Plain boiled rice makes a welcome breakfast cereal; omakes of various kinds give a change from the everyday rice-cooked, poached or fried egg. A most appetizing method of serving eggs is to drop them into individual ramekins, cover with cream, dot with bits of butter and season with salt and pepper; place in the oven in a dish of hot water and bake until the eggs are set.

Where fresh mackerel is obtained, no more tasty dish can be offered than broiled mackerel or the fish baked in cream. Place it in a dripping pan with a little water, skin side down, and place in the hot oven; when the water has evaporated pour over the fish a cupful of good cream; heat through and serve, adding the seasonings at the last, not to curdle the cream, although that need not entirely spoil the dish, but it does detract from its appearance.

Chops, liver and bacon, sausages of various kinds, are all meats used for breakfast. Only a small portion should be served, as it is much better for the health to eat meat but once a day and that at the heavy meal, or dinner.

Hot breads are liked for breakfast, and griddle cakes, the year round never seem to lose their popularity. For the Sunday breakfast it is wise to have an entire change. As it is a meal of more leisure than every-day breakfasts, it may be a little more elaborate.

A fruit that is subacid is best to serve in the morning; a cereal with cream is given, though the practice of serving acid fruits and cereals with cream is quite general.

FOR THE HOME TABLE.

When serving a roast of beef the Yorkshire pudding or muffins will help out with the meat. If it seems to be too small a roast for the number served.

Yorkshire Muffins.—Sift into two cupfuls of sifted flour a pinch of salt, three well-beaten eggs, and two cupfuls of milk, beating with an egg beater until the batter is full of bubbles. Half an hour before the roast is to be served, pour out a little of the drippings into a shallow pan containing hot-greased muffin rings and fill with the batter. Serve nicely browned as a border to the roast.

Royal Bouillotte.—Take two and a half pounds of lean beef, finely chopped, cover with two quarts of water, allowing it to stand an hour, then bring to the simmering point and cook three hours, removing any scum that may arise. Now add one small onion, a carrot, one bay leaf, two cloves, four peppercorns, and two stalks of minced celery; simmer until the vegetables are tender. Strain into an earthenware bowl and let it cool. When ready to serve remove any fat, clear by stirring in the white of an egg, boil up, strain and serve at once.

Fish Pudding, Russian.—Take one and a half to two pounds of fresh mackerel, one and a half tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of cracker crumbs, three cupfuls of milk, six eggs, one grated onion, six peppercorns, and one tablespoonful of sour cream. Cut the fish lengthwise, wash it, take out the bones, removing the skin. Chop the meat fine, with half a tablespoonful of butter; put into a bowl the yolks of the eggs, with the salt needed; onion, peppercorns, cracker crumbs, a tablespoonful of butter and the sour cream. Beat well, add the fish, stir in the beaten whites and put into a buttered baking dish; cover and cook slowly for two hours. Serve with caper sauce.

Caper Sauce.—Cook together a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, add pepper, a cupful of milk, salt and two tablespoonfuls of capers. Cook slowly and serve hot.

Almond cakes may be prepared the same way, using six eggs whites, a pound of sugar and a pound of almonds finely sliced.

Nellie Maxwell

GATHERED FACTS

Of all colors, red is the most conspicuous at a distance. Homing pigeons can travel 70 miles an hour.

There are no distilleries, breweries or public houses in Persia, and the only intoxicating beverage used is homemade wine.

So general is the neglect of dentistry in Germany that a nation-wide committee has been formed to supervise the care of the teeth of schoolchildren.

A handkerchief for children has been invented that has a secure pocket for money in one corner.

Seacoast dwellers in one region in France clasp to prevent seasickness by filling their ears with vaseline.

The motions of an automobile in running pump oil from a new device between the leaves of the car's springs.

Dr. Conrado Granell of Spain has recently been calling public attention to his experiments in securing a potassium compound from sea water. He calls his compound "marine alkali."

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

STATE HIGHWAY TAX APPROPRIATION AMONG THE VARIOUS COUNTIES WAS \$4,485,000.

COUNTY OF WAYNE IS LOSER

County Boards Can Change Capitan on Wet and Dry Amendments—Other Interesting News.

Lansing.—Figures compiled by Auditor-General O. B. Fuller, from 1903 to 1916, inclusive, show that the total state highway counties was \$4,485,000, and the amount of state reward money returned to the counties \$3,344,236.66.

During the last 13 years the counties paid in state reward taxes \$1,090,763.04 more than they received in state rewards.

Bay county paid \$65,364.41 in state highway taxes and received \$86,787.08, the reward exceeding the state highway tax by \$21,422.67.

Genesee county paid \$93,188.69 in tax and drew \$116,597.20, the excess in favor of the state reward being \$23,408.51.

Ingham county paid \$90,032.07 in state highway tax and received \$33,527.98 in state reward, and the highway tax exceeded the state reward by \$56,504.09.

Jackson county paid \$68,546.67 in tax and received \$65,161.60 in reward, the excess in favor of the highway tax being \$3,385.07.

Kent county paid \$290,794.78 in tax and received \$262,890.18 in reward, the tax exceeding the reward by \$27,904.60.

Lapeer county paid \$91,002.28 in tax and received \$3,073 in reward, the tax exceeding the reward by \$87,929.28.

Macomb county's total tax for 13 years amounted to \$48,121.47, and the county received in state reward \$81,477.50, the reward exceeding the state tax by \$33,356.03.

Oakland county paid \$91,800.21 in taxes, and received \$68,357.68 in reward, the tax exceeding the reward by \$23,442.53.

Saginaw county paid \$109,289.43 in tax and received \$188,158.98 in reward, the reward exceeding the tax by \$78,869.55.

St. Clair county paid \$75,342.22 in tax and received \$45,644 in reward, the tax exceeding the reward by \$29,698.22.

Shiawassee county paid \$50,855.76 in taxes and received \$47,047 in reward, an excess of \$3,808.76 in favor of the highway tax.

Wayne county paid \$1,070,427.65 in taxes, and received \$219,514.82 in reward, the highway tax exceeding the reward by \$859,912.83.

Can Fix Titles.

Although it is hardly considered "good form," county election boards may place their own captions on the two liquor amendments to the constitution to be voted on November 7. In other words, there is nothing to stop the county boards from replacing the caption suggested by the secretary of state with another of their own making. There is nothing in the law to stop them and there is information at hand here that changes are going to be made in several instances.

Forty-three Die of Paralysis.

Infantile paralysis in September broke all records in Michigan for any single month. In that month, according to the report of the vital statistics department made public, there were 43 deaths. There was also one death from tetanus. Other prominent causes of death, with the number of victims, were: tuberculosis, 170; pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia, 129; enteritis under two years of age, 49; cancer, 149; violence, 241. The total number of deaths in the state during the month was 3,544, a rate of 14 per 1,000, while the births numbered 6,758, a birth rate of 26.8 per 1,000.

To Help Smaller Counties.

Highway Commissioner Frank Rogers has worked out a tentative plan for the distribution of the federal appropriation for good roads in Michigan to be used during next summer. The plan is to help the smaller counties. Mr. Rogers plans to use all of the government money on the so-called "legislative trunk lines." In some counties he would have the state share one-half the cost with the county, while in others the state pays nothing and the county all. The federal money goes for 50 per cent of the total expenditure in all cases.

Milk Strike Averted.

The Michigan Milk Producers' association agreed to ask \$2 a hundred pounds for milk after Nov. 1, and at the same time it became known that the condensers have agreed to pay that price for the month of November. This action, it is believed, will avert the threatened milk strike in the state. That action will be taken by the condensers after Nov. 30 is not indicated, but it is known that the producers will insist on maintaining the \$2 rate.

Mrs. O. W. Olson, 55 years old, was killed at Ann Arbor, when she was struck by a street car, while crossing from the University of Michigan campus to Hill auditorium.

Following a quarrel with his family, Martin J. White, 45 years old, of Battle Creek, a gas company stoker, swallowed carbolic acid in the presence of his wife and stepdaughter and died from the effects.

Although Langston village is 40 years old, there has never been a church within 10 miles.

CUT FLOWERS

Carnations 75c per doz.

Chrysanthemums 50c to \$2.00 per doz.

Pom-poms 35c per bunch

Roses, when on hand, 35c and \$1.25 per doz.

We have just received a new supply of Boston Ferns at \$1.15 each.

We also have Sprays and Wreaths in wax and natural prepared flowers, to take the place of fresh flower designs when they are scarce.

Cabbage and Beets for winter use, now ready to deliver.

Grayling Greenhouses



B. PETER JOHNSON

For Sheriff

Candidate on Democratic Ticket

I will appreciate your vote at the general election Nov. 7, 1916.

Crawford Ayalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 26

Correspondence.

Frederic School Notes.

Winnie Reine of East Jordan visited our school last week.

Russell Lucas has been absent from school the past week.

Supt. Wood had charge of the Monday morning exercises.

Marion Reynolds spent the weekend in East Jordan with her sister, Mrs. Harry Reine.

Chas. Craven of the school board was in Grayling last week.

The fourth graders are kept busy with geography.

A program was given by the Intermediate room, October 7, in honor of James Whitcomb Riley.

Dolly Smock was absent Monday morning on account of illness.

Five more new seats have been ordered for the High school and two more for Miss Malco's room.

Chemistry class is progressing rapidly. Clyde McDermaid has joined the class.

Miss Malco has received new material for the kindergarten.

See Barber was in town Saturday and Sunday.

A play, "Righted Wrong" will be given by the High school. There are thirteen characters in the play. There will be new scenery and the money earned will be used for the year's play.

ment on the piano. Date will be given later.

Miss Paris has completed new record system of the Free Text books.

Five dollars was cleared at the dance given by the High school boys, October 19.

Mildred Dowell has entered the third grade.

English II class has finished reading Julius Caesar.

If tablets get much higher we shall have to go back to slates.

Florence Oliver and Flora Malco are doing the office typewriting.

The first test in short hand was held this week.

The second months examination is now on. Everyone receiving a high enough mark each month will not have to take the final examination.

The Athletic association has sixteen dollars on hand to start the year with. Now for some good games of basket ball.

Riverview.

Mrs. Fox and daughter returned to our town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Rutherford went to Edmore this week.

E. Golder is on the sick list.

F. Deegals spent the week-end here.

John Stephens has gone to Grayling to work.

We began to think the weatherman is unfare. He should have given us this rain last August.

Fly time is nearly over, but tangle-foot is in evidence yet in our town and its a dry town too.

Wm. Fischer of Grayling was a guest at the Grover residence from Friday until Sunday.

Miss V. Bromwell spent Sunday with her parents.

H. Wolcott went to Sigma on business Saturday.

Mrs. John Wolcott went to Sigma Friday.

Coy News.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Overmyre accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Oliver B. Scott attended the party at Mr. Lobbell's Saturday evening.

E. B. Hollowell made a trip to Ross City Monday.

O. B. Scott and son LeRoy attended the sale near Ross City Wednesday.

George Simmons who has been working at Wm. Floeter's, left Monday for West Branch.

LeRoy and Marguerite Scott accompanied by Wm. Elliott attended the Literary meeting at Eldorado Saturday night.

Mrs. George Royce and Mrs. Bert Scott attended the Sewing circle at Mrs. Jas. Williams, Thursday.

Miss Gladene Newton spent Sunday at Nolou's.

Charles Scott spent Monday evening with his brother, Oliver B. Scott and family.

Harry Baker and Florence Sherwood will spend a few days at the farm home of O. B. Scott and family.

Maple Forest Items.

James Knibbs made a business trip to Grayling Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Howse and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Charron were guests at the Woodburn home Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Marshall and Mrs. Chas. Feldhauser made a business trip to Gaylord Friday.

The pupils of the Maple Forest school will march on the Malco corners, November 7th. Watch next week's items for the hour.

Merrell Sherman drove home from Alba Saturday and returned Sunday. Herbert Knibbs accompanied him on his return trip.

Busy children learning prohibition songs and yells at school for November 7th.

Boats for rent at Portage lake park a half mile from Resort, on the M. & N. E. railroad. Fine train service from Grayling. Otto McIntyre. tf

When You Take Cold.

With the average man a cold is a serious matter and should not be trifled with, as some of the most dangerous diseases start with a common cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of your cold as quickly as possible. You are not experimenting when you use this remedy, as it has been in use for many years and has an established reputation. It contains no opium or other narcotic. Obtainable everywhere.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—Fine hard coal heater. Cost \$65.00. Inquire at once. Dr. C. R. Keyport.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must be able to do plain cooking. Mrs. Esbern Hanson. 10-26-16.

FOR SALE—Hard coal burner. Price \$5.00. Frank LaMotte. Phone 1103.

HOME WANTED—Boy six years old wants home in a good family. Inquire at Avalanche office. 10-26-16.

Active salesmen or agents wanted: We insure men's wages against loss by accident or sickness, women insured monthly plan. Strong stock Co. Equitable Accident Co. 161 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—A complete line of household furniture, stoves, dishes, etc. Will sell cheap for cash. Elmer Brott.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Over Peterson's jewelry store. Inquire of B. B. Besson. Phone 1143. 10-19-16.

FOR SALE—Business block and dwelling, located on corner of Cedar and Ottawa streets. Lot 7, block 15. Buildings in good condition. Inquire of Mrs. P. C. Peterson. Phone 344.

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Mrs. Frank Woods, at Knights boarding house.

FOR SALE CHEAP—House and barn with five lots, all fenced. Chicken house and park. Phone 443. W. N. McEvers. 9-14-16.

Try a package of Dr. Navaun's Kidney tablets. For sale at the A. M. Lewis drug store.

Vote for Wm. H. Caple, good road candidate for State Senator, 28th District.—political adv. 10-12-16.



Sweaters That Look Well and Are Comfortable

No person's wardrobe is complete these days without a SWEATER

In purchasing our stock this season we took into consideration style and appearance as well as quality. We want you to come in and see our stock, and when buying one for yourself do not forget that your boys and girls need SWEATERS also.

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children

Selling, Hanson Co.

THE PIONEER STORE
WE SELL EVERYTHING

Satisfy!—that's a new thing for a cigarette to do

It's nothing for a cigarette to just taste good—lots of cigarettes may do that. But Chesterfields do more—they satisfy! Just like a thick, juicy steak satisfies when you're hungry.

Yet, with all that, Chesterfields are MILD!

No other cigarette can give you this new enjoyment (satisfy, yet mild), for the good reason that no cigarette maker can copy the Chesterfield blend—an entirely new combination of tobaccos and the most important development in cigarette blending in 20 years.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"Give me a package of those cigarettes that SATISFY!"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

20 for 10¢



Notice! Dry Rally!

HON. HORACE CADY WILSON

Will Speak at the Methodist Church, Grayling, Michigan,

Monday Evening, October 30, 1916

The Crawford County Dry Federation will hold their Hallowe'en Party on the above date

Attraction: MICHIGAN ON THE WATER-WAGON

ADMISSION FREE

Every wet and dry voter in the county is urged to be present at this meeting and hear what the breweries, the so-called home amendment, did to the tax payers in Ohio



Now is the time to fill up your bins with

Coal and Coke

for winter use.

We handle Solvay Coke and the best grades of Hard and Soft Coal. Best prices and prompt delivery.

CITY COAL YARD

J. M. BUNTING, Prop'r.
Phone 713

Frank Talks

Are You Posted on Leather Conditions?

Mothers, fathers and all who are interested in shoes, especially ladies' and children's wear. I made a lucky purchase over a year ago. I gave the agent an order for these shoes to be made for this fall shipment, although I was told about the advance in prices at that time. It was hardly believable until the prices of today are compared, in which I have saved from 20 to 75c per pair in women's and misses' shoes. I am speaking in regards to the leather in this ad, not something that is supposed to fill the space. I positively have as good a line as was ever brought to this town, even when prices were lower. This order was given so long ago that I had forgotten about it and refused to take them from the depot until I was convinced by sincerity of agent who called here that I had purchased these goods in good faith. He was here in person and helped to mark these goods and I remembered the circumstances after seeing him.

If you are looking for children's, youths' and misses' school shoes, I can save you as stated from 20 to 75c a pair. These goods were bought direct from factory and hence the difference I would be obliged to pay from jobbers. This store is positively filled with late up-to-date shoes. I bought not only the most beautiful shoes in shape and lasts, but in all combinations, which under conditions is so hard to make attractive. Ladies, you will hardly believe until you see with your own eyes the grace and fitting qualities. From this on this store is going to make ladies' fine footwear a specialty. I have ordered a full line of party pumps in patent and fine kid in assorted colors.

I wish to announce to the ladies of Grayling that I purchased a full line of party gowns in late shades. You will see them on exhibition in my window next Saturday and Sunday. I will announce it as soon as my pumps arrive.

TO THE MEN:

I have purchased 19 cases of Men's Rubbers, 24 pair in a case. I think I am prepared to carry the prices started until spring. Prices range from 79c to \$1.40.

Rubbers! Rubbers!! Rubbers!!!
For everybody in all shapes and lasts.

Frank Dreese's

Opposite the County Jail.

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 26

Mrs. Eugene Ayotte of DuPont avenue has been spending the week in Bay City.

Miss Elsie Jorgenson is leaving today for Ionia, Mich., to spend a week visiting friends.

Miss Hattie Kraus returned last Friday from a several weeks visit in Saginaw and Detroit.

Mrs. Arthur Maxwell entertained her mother Mrs. John Falconer of Lewiston, the latter part of last week.

We notice in the Roscommon Herald that the Charles DeWaele home was badly damaged by fire one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester McPeak and youngest daughter are spending the week in Bay City, visiting the former's parents.

Miss Selma Devall returned the fore-part of the week to her home in Frederic, after a couple of weeks visit with friends.

Mrs. Rasmusson returned home the fore-part of the week from Detroit, where she spent several weeks visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Cora Michelson, of Detroit accompanied by Mr. Edward Lunison spent Sunday and Monday here visiting her father, Peter Michelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mannix and family, who have been occupying the J. M. Reagan residence on Chestnut St. during Mr. Mannix's employment here left yesterday afternoon for Bay City to reside.

Mrs. Frank H. Milks returned Wednesday of last week from the western part of the state, after a three weeks' stay. Mrs. Milks was called away by the serious illness of her mother at the family home at McBan, Mich.

The Queen's Social club will meet at the home of its president, Miss Bernadette Tetu this evening to hold election of officers and plan meetings for the winter months. All the young ladies of St. Mary's parish are urged to be present.

The Royal Cafe announce an advance in prices for meals and lunches. Messrs. Hodge & King state that it is their desire to keep up the quality and service of their place and that owing to the advance in prices of food stuffs this raise in rates is necessary.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Balthoff gave a very pleasant card party at their home Tuesday evening. The guests included the High school faculty, nurses of Mercy hospital and a number of other friends. A very nice lunch was served by the hostess late in the evening.

Mrs. John M. Bunting and three daughters returned Saturday night from a ten days' visit in Milford and Bay City. Milford is Mrs. Bunting's old home, and she hadn't made a visit there in nine years. Miss Mildred spent several days in Pontiac also during her vacation.

Mr. Dowdell, county dry campaign manager, had expected to come back to Grayling to give his lecture, but on account of attractions at the Opera house, he is unable to get it, therefore will give his lecture in connection with Hon. Horace Cady Wilson, at the Methodist church next Monday night, Oct. 30, when he will show what the so-called Home has done in Ohio. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Hanson spent a few days last week in Toledo. The former returned home Monday, and Mrs. Hanson went to Jackson to attend the annual meeting of the Federation of Women's clubs, as a delegate from the Good Fellowship club of this city.

There was a good crowd present at the dancing party Saturday evening in spite of the rain. It was an enjoyable affair. Clark's orchestra furnishing the music rendered American and Danish dances. Light refreshments were served. The next dance of the series will be held Wednesday, Nov. 1.

P. J. Moshier, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Moshier and Mr. and Mrs. James Wingard left Tuesday morning on an auto trip to Detroit and Fowlerville. At the latter place they are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Gates, the latter who was formerly Miss Francella Wingard. They are making the trip in Mrs. Moshier's Saxon car.

Much excitement was caused at the City restaurant last Sunday evening at about 6:00, when the gasoline tank of the coffee urn exploded. An alarm was given of fire in District No. 1, and the fire department responded, but the flames had been extinguished by a fire extinguisher belonging to Olaf Sorenson & Sons, which Arthur McIntyre quickly applied. No serious damage was done, only the explosion made a great deal of smoke.

WET CAMPAIGN MEETING HAS SENSATIONAL ENDING.

Dry Campaign Manager Asks Permission to Speak and Talks Nearly an Hour.

C. W. Broeman, of Cincinnati, addressed a good sized audience Tuesday night at the Opera house on the question of Home Rule and State wide prohibition.

He explained the meaning and workings of Home Rule as indicated by the construction of that amendment as it will be presented to the voter. This seemed to be what the audience was most interested in, for many who were present went there for the express purpose of hearing it explained.

We have neither time nor space to devote to an extended report of Mr. Broeman's address. There was little response to any of his utterances and only one time did he invoke applause. Early in his talk he invited anyone who cared to ask questions to do so. At the conclusion of his talk he again asked if there were any present who wished further explanation or wished to ask any questions.

C. E. Dowdell, campaign manager for the drys in the counties of Crawford, Otsego and Cheboygan, was present and went forward and asked permission to speak. Mr. Broeman gave him the privilege, stating that he would reply to him (Dowdell).

There wasn't any reply for Dowdell lost no ground in getting busy and after he got started there was no stopping him. He delved into the evils of the saloon, painting mental pictures of the dark side of the liquor traffic. He talked for nearly an hour and was loudly applauded. He peeled off his overcoat and later his coat, collar and glasses.

The chairman protested, finally, saying that he had said enough. Dowdell declared that he would not stop and that he intended to talk an hour longer. He just would not be interrupted, until finally a friend of the speaker urged him to quit and then he did so.

By that time a large part of the audience had left and before Mr. Broeman could reply to any of the things said by Dowdell, the whole crowd filed out.

This was pretty tough on the wetts for they had paid \$20.00 for the use of the hall, paid for the advertising and other expenses and then the Drys stepped in and had a dry talk free from expense. There is little question but that the larger portion of those present at the meeting were in favor of state wide prohibition.

Local Boy Scouts Celebrate Anniversary.

Every year the local Boy scouts, under direction of their Scoutmaster L. V. Bundgaard, hold a public exhibition of the work that they have been doing during the year and last Friday night was set aside for this anniversary. It was held at their headquarters in Danish gymnasium and was attended by quite a number of the parents and friends of the boys.

A very nice program had been prepared consisting of songs, drills, gymnastics, contests and games, and many very interesting talks were given. Prof. A. A. Ellsworth addressed the young people on the subject of "Guards." Rev. A. Mitchell spoke, taking for his theme "Challenge of Christianity to strong young men" and after this Scoutmaster Bundgaard gave a short talk. During the evening P. G. Zalsman acted as chairman and made some very good remarks to young and old. All of the talks were very interesting and also instructive. After this followed a gymnastic exhibition and the work done in this was excellent, and much credit is due their scoutmaster for its success.

During the year many bird houses have been built, and on this evening they were sold at auction. There were some fine specimens of handiwork. Refreshments were served late in the evening to all, by the Boy Scouts, and ended one of the most pleasant gatherings the boys have had.

Try a package of Dr. Navaun's Kidney tablets. For sale at the A. M. Lewis drug store.

Vote for Wm. H. Caple, good road candidate for State Senator, 28th District.—political adv.

WHAT IS BEING DONE WITH THE BREWERIES.

Instead of Confiscation, Such Property is Made More Valuable.

DRY STATES SOLVE PROBLEM.

Former breweries now legitimate manufacturing plants employing more men than when they were prostituted to the making of beer.

Dry states are solving the problem of what to do with the breweries now that they cannot longer manufacture beer. The claim that Prohibition confiscates this property is not valid.

The Flint, Mich., brewery is now a Methodist church.

The Lansing, Mich., brewery is now used in the manufacture of auto parts.

The Ranier brewery, of Portland, Ore., is now a tannery, employing 1,600 men where it formerly employed 156 men.

The Benwood, W. Va., brewery is now a chemical and soap plant.

The Fairmont brewery, W. Va., is now an ice and milk products plant.

The brewery of the Portland, Ore., Brewing company is now a furniture factory and employs 600 men, while as a brewery it employed 100 men.

The Cedar Rapids, Iowa, brewery is now a yeast factory.

The Iowa City, Iowa, brewery is now a creamery and produce company.

The Uneda, W. Va., brewery is now a milk products company.

The Coors brewery, of Denver, Colo., is now a meat packing plant.

The Huntington, W. Va., now makes malted milk.

The North Yakima, Wash., brewery is now a fruit products company.

The Salem, Ore., brewery now manufactures loganberry juice.

The Star brewery, Washington, Pa., is now the Capital Paint, Oil and Varnish company.

The Raymann brewery of Wheeling, W. Va., is now the Raymann Company, engaged in meat packing.

The Pacific Coast brewery, Portland, Ore., is now a showcase factory and employs 2500 men, as against 125 men employed when it manufactured beer.

The Kanawha brewing company, at Charleston, has been converted into a cold storage plant, and is now being used for that purpose by the Biagi Fruit and Produce company, a large wholesale concern in the City of Charleston.

The brewery at Bluefield was turned into an ice cream factory, and the ice plant which was connected with the brewery is used for making ice, and both departments seem to be doing well. They seem to have a big wholesale trade in ice cream. They also use part of their building for cold storage.

The Parkersburg brewery at Parkersburg, is now being utilized as an ice cream plant and wholesale ice cream factory. The change, practically everybody is admitting, is one from stagnation to progression.

Who says that Prohibition confiscates property?

Who says that the closing of breweries will throw men out of employment.

C. E. Dowdell, Manager Crawford County Dry Federation.

Advertisement.

Despondency.

When you feel discouraged and despondent do not give up but take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets—and you are almost certain to feel all right within a day or two. Despondency is due to indigestion and biliousness, for which these tablets are especially valuable.—Obtainable everywhere.

MASS MEETING FOR Railroad Men

GRAYLING OPERA HOUSE

Sunday Afternoon

Oct. 29th, at 2:30 o'clock

George B. Winfee

will talk on the Adamson law

Mr. Winfee is a member of the R. R. Brotherhood and is one of the committee who conferred with President Wilson on the Adamson law.

Hear one of our own men explain the Adamson law and its effect on "our schedule."

Next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 at the Opera House

FOR HOME BAKING

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THE GREATEST BAKE-DAY HELP

No Alum—No Phosphate

☒ **WILLIAM H. CODY**

For SHERIFF—

Republican Ticket

Efficiency in Service. Economy in Management.

I will appreciate your vote and any further assistance you may care to afford me.

WILLIAM H. CODY.

Wm. H. Caple

Good Roads

Candidate

For

State Senator

DISTRICT:

Oscoda
Clare
Gladwin
Roscommon
Ogemaw
Iosco
Alcona
Oscoda
Crawford
Arenac

Clare, Mich., Oct. 23, 1916.

I come to you with my Road Proposition and on this I ask your support as it is of vital importance to the development of our district.

First: That the \$5,000,000 appropriation made by the Federal Government to the State of Michigan for the improving of Rural Route Roads be divided equally among the townships and counties of the state according to the miles of rural routes in those townships and counties, so that the poor townships and counties receive equal benefit with the wealthier counties.

Second: That instead of bonding the individual townships and counties for their proportion of monies for the building of the State Reward Roads, that the state loan them money at 4 per cent interest and it be repaid on a refund principle, the same as under the Farmers Rural Credits Law, so that the settlers of today will not have to stand the heavy burden of road tax, but is divided so that the man who comes in ten and twenty years pays his equal portion of the road tax of which he receives an equal benefit.

Third: That the state of Michigan take over, build, pay for and maintain the now so called State Highway Trunkline Roads. These roads will be used by the state at large, the maintenance of these roads will be great and the expense of same should not be borne by the people through townships and counties which they pass.

We are all vitally interested in this proposition. I am fighting to see that we get it. Its for everybody's interest in the District. Let everybody push. I must have every vote possible. You will find my name on the Democratic ticket for State Senator. Put the ☒ before my name if you think I am right. Let not party politics enter into the road proposition which is of such vital importance to us all.

WM. H. CAPLE

Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, because

- its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
- it can't bite your tongue;
- it can't parch your throat;
- you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but real tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30th, 1907"

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

PRINCE ALBERT

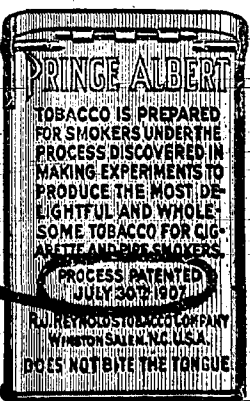
the national joy smoke.

In goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smoke appetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.



This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert cigarette tin. Read this "Patented Process" message and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

Try a package of Dr. Navaun's Kidney tablets. For sale at the A. M. Lewis drug store.

Vote for Wm. H. Caple, good road candidate for State Senator, 28th District.—political adv.

PROHIBITION MEANS—

50,000 Jobless Men
\$62,000,000 in Wages Lost to Workers
\$30,000,000 in Property Confiscated
\$1,964,000 in Revenues Destroyed

\$1,120,000 Added Taxes for Home Owners to Pay

Prohibition Means Hypocrisy, Blind Tigers, Law-Breakers and Crime

PROHIBITION, THE KIND PROPOSED FOR MICHIGAN WOULD MEAN:

**Train Loads of Intoxicants Coming Into Michigan from Ohio, Illinois,
Wisconsin and New York States**

Michigan Would Obtain Intoxicants,—Michigan Would Pay for Them—Blind Tigers Would Sell Them—
Bootleggers Would Handle Intoxicants Illegally, and—

**Millions of Dollars Would be Spent Outside
the Confines of the State**

*The Dry Amendment Does Not Prohibit the Shipping or
Receiving of Intoxicating Liquors*

The Dry Amendment viciously provides for the Confiscation of property valued at \$30,000,000 and the
throwing of 50,000 jobless men into the labor market.

50,000 Jobless Men Means a Reduction of Your Wages
50,000 Men Will Be "Job Seekers" instead of Wage Earners

Beware This Type of Prohibition! Watch Your Ballot! Save Your Job!

TO VOTE "RIGHT"

CAST TWO BALLOTS—CAST THEM LIKE THIS

Vote "NO"
ON PROHIBITION

Yes	
No	X

Vote "NO"
ON PROHIBITION

THE "DRY" AMENDMENT TO ARTICLE XVI, SECTION 11 (ELEVEN)

Vote "YES"
On
"HOME RULE"
the City, Village and
Township Unit of Option

Yes	X
No	

Vote "YES"
On
AMENDMENT
to Article VIII
Section 30

GET AN INSTRUCTION BALLOT

L. J. WILSON, Publicity Manager, Michigan Home Rule League, 1933 Dime Bank, Detroit.

WILL INITIATE LARGE CLASS

85 NEW MEMBERS TO BE INITIATED INTO MOOSE LODGE.

Degree Team From St. Charles Comes Monday to Confer Initiation.

A final ending to a membership campaign by the members of the Loyal Order of Moose, closed last Monday night with an increase in members of 85. This will make a total membership of 220 in the local order.

The special efforts to increase the membership of the lodge commenced about a week ago. Two teams were organized, one team, called the "Whites" was captained by Nelson Corwin, and another, the "Reds" was captained by Wm. H. Cody. The whites won out by bringing in 46 new members, reds having 39 to their credit.

The applications have all been balanced upon and now all that remains to do to make these applicants full fledged members is to confer the initiation of the order upon them. Grayling has a good degree team, but in order to add interest to the initiatory ceremonies, St. Charles lodge will come here next Monday on a special train, bringing with them their own Juvenile band, and their crack degree team, which will do the work.

The members will meet at the lodge rooms in time to form for a big street parade at 7:00 o'clock. This will be led by the St. Charles Juvenile band.

This is going to be a big day for Grayling lodge and the officers and committees on arrangements are going to make the occasion one long to be remembered. Temple theatre has been engaged for the occasion and it is here that the lodge work will be done. This will be followed by a banquet in the Odd Fellows dining room. A social evening of speeches, music and smoker will be held in the lodge and club rooms during the balance of the evening and will last until the Michigan Central conductor calls "All aboard" for St. Charles.

Among the new members to be admitted at the meeting next Monday night are some of the best and most influential citizens of Grayling, Frederic, Roscommon, Lovells and other nearby places.

Annual Meeting of Board of Supervisors.

The regular annual meeting of the County board of Supervisors was held at the Court house last week. All supervisors were present, as follows: M. A. Bates, chairman, Grayling; Charles Craven, Frederic; Ed. Chalk, Maple Forest; Elmer Head, South Branch; J. E. Kellogg, Lovells and Frank Love, Beaver Creek.

It was a busy week for the board, but they got to work at once and went thru with the business without any hitch, and completed all that was laid out for them in just five days. This is a record to be proud of.

Much credit is due to County Clerk Niederer for the dispatch with which the work was carried out. Everything was in readiness for the members when they convened. The clerk furnished Chairman Bates with a complete program of every matter, that was to be acted upon, and in a large majority of the affairs, the reports had already been typewritten and prepared ready to be checked over by their respective committees and signatures attached. No needless work was done and nothing left undone.

There is another record for Crawford county to be proud of and that is, that there are no outstanding debts and no bonded indebtedness what-so-ever. This is due to the splendid management of the county affairs. The official report of the proceedings will be published in the Avalanche next week.

PARAGRAPH

A foregone conclusion needs no boosters.

Women throw old shoes at the bride with the hope of hitting the groom.

No man can do his best work while a loafer is watching him.

Sometimes we suspect that the Plymouth Rock here is our national bird.

Do some one thing well and the world will forgive much.

The best poker hand is made up of calling cards.

Ambition is the thing that boosts a man up the ladder.

It's easier to get a bad reputation than to keep a good one.

Bad temper is sometimes merely symptom of bad health.

True patriotism is not always indicated by lungs, but hankering for office is.

Voluntary universal service would succeed about as well as would voluntary taxpaying.

Efficiency consists chiefly in compelling oneself to do things one doesn't want to.

Shackleton ought to be satisfied, now. He performed an almost impossible feat in getting back to safety.

Sorrow is the spirit in gloom, but it can throw a nobler light upon woman's character, than frivolity ever did.

Precision in Compound- ing Prescriptions

Every druggist of character and standing is deeply impressed with the fact that mistakes in his line are fatal.

We never permit a careless prescriptionist to fill even the simplest prescription sent to us.

As far as human prudence and skill can protect you, you are protected here.

Filling prescriptions is our life work. We allow nothing to interfere with the accuracy of our work.

We want to fill your prescriptions.

A. M. LEWIS
Your Druggist Phone 18

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 26

Mrs. Christine Ness spent Friday in Bay City.

Mr. and Mrs. Marius Hanson returned last Friday morning from a ten days visit in Chicago.

The ladies of the G. A. R. will hold their sewing circle at the home of Mrs. George Biggs, on Friday, Oct. 27.

Mrs. H. Colladay and granddaughter Miss Fern Armstrong and Miss Alma Rowe spent the latter part of last week in Bay City.

Mrs. Laura Tetu left last Friday for a couple of weeks with her parents at Standish, and also her daughter, Miss Maude Tetu in Bay City.

Mrs. Marie Christenson of Chicago was a guest of Peter Jensen several days of last week. She returned to her home Saturday afternoon.

Miss Margrethe Hemmington was a delegate to the Rebekah convention held at Saginaw last week. She is this week in Detroit visiting.

O. E. S. No. 83 will celebrate its 25th anniversary on Friday evening, Oct. 27. There will also be initiation. All members are requested to be present. 10 192

Mr. Campbell and Miss Edith Moore arrived in Grayling Monday morning to spend a day with the former's sister, Mrs. A. M. Lewis. They were enroute from Detroit to their home in Newberry.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Register Saturday, if you are not already registered. 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

Mrs. Margaret Burrows entertained a friend from Flint the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Carl Mork is spending a couple of weeks in Bay City, the guest of Mrs. Joseph Letakus.

Mrs. Allen Kidston and little daughter returned last Thursday, after a week spent in Pinconning and Bay City.

Don't miss seeing the big Moose parade on Michigan avenue next Monday night at 7:00 o'clock. This will be worth seeing.

Few days there are that Hathaway does not help one or more to see better and easier by the aid of his glasses. Why not let him help you too?

Mrs. Levi Abbott and son, Master Buford of the South side left last Thursday to spend a month with relatives and friends at Rose City.

You may be registered to vote in the village election, but that does not entitle you to vote in township or county elections unless you are registered accordingly.

C. E. Dowdell will give his stereoscopic dry lectures at the Murphy school in Maple Forest next Sunday at 2:00 p. m., and at Frederic town hall at 7:30 p. m. of the same day.

Henry O. Gignac and Miss Josephine Miller, both of Cheboygan, were united in marriage at St. Charles church Monday morning by Rev. F. B. E. Magnan. The groom is well known in Grayling having held the position of night clerk at the Burton hotel for a year or more.

Mrs. Olaf Michelson is visiting friends in Detroit.

B. P. Richardson and family of South Branch township have moved to Grayling.

Miss Maude Frary of Ithaca arrived last week and is visiting her aunt Mrs. Grant Shaw.

You may be next! Why don't you buy some Fire Insurance?

Geo. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Wm. Feldhauser and wife of Maple Forest are making a trip in their auto to Ann Arbor and other southern cities.

Supervisor J. E. Kellogg was called home to Lovells township, Friday night by the serious illness of his mother.

Manager T. E. Marston, of the North-eastern Michigan Development bureau was in the city last week Thursday on business.

Mrs. Mary Derry, mother of Mrs. Frank Jennings left last week for Cedarville, Mich., to visit her sister, who resides there.

Messrs Carleton Mellstrom and Frank Shanshan took in the U. of M.-M. A. C. foot ball game at Ann Arbor last Saturday, when the former trimmed the M. A. C. team 9-0.

Miss Elsie Dupree, who underwent an operation and was confined to Mer-cy hospital for two weeks, left the fore part of last week for her home in Wolverine to recuperate for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gokey of the South side are the proud parents of a baby boy, Robert, born last Sunday. The little one weighed 13 pounds. Mrs. Gokey was formerly Miss Grace Jennings.

Contractor Geo. Lathers of Traverse City, was in the city first of the week. He says that the new houses for Dr. Keyport and T. Hanson are coming along nicely. The Keyport home will be ready for occupancy in about two weeks.

Joseph Cassidy returned home Thursday afternoon from Cheboygan in their Ford auto, where he with his father had gone the Sunday before to attend the Hillman-Otsego ball game. He remained several days to visit many of his old friends.

You are cordially invited to Hathaway's Jewelry Store to inspect the many new things that are coming in every day now. By far the best line he has ever had. It is not too early to have things laid away for Xmas. Only a small deposit is required.

We wish to call special attention to the article published in this issue of the Avalanche entitled "C. W. Ward Talks to Farmers." This is full of good ideas and suggestions and carries with it a punch that will at least make agriculturists set up and take notice. Read every word of it.

There will be a mass meeting for railroad men at the Grayling Opera house next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, when Geo. B. Winfree will give a talk on the Adamson law. Mr. Winfree is a member of the Brotherhood and is anxious that every railroad man in town be present to hear him. The meeting will be open to all who wish to attend.

Edward and Robert Feldhauser of Crawford county were Tuesday by Justice Geo. H. Howe in Mio, fined each \$50 and costs without alternative for having permitted the use of a defective spark arrester on their traction engine, as a result of which fires were set. The \$50 fine was the limit under the law. Glen Smith their attorney, immediately filed notice of appeal to the circuit court. Complaint was made by Wm. F. McNeely of the forest fire department.—Oscoda County Telegram.

Grayling High School Entertainment Course.

For the fourth consecutive year the senior class of our local High school is to put on an entertainment course. The courses of the preceding years have been successful both financially and otherwise. Any good entertainment course is considered a financial success when it is made to pay for itself. These courses are not put on primarily for the purpose of making money. They have a highly educational and cultural value. However, the senior class is desirous to make some money, and it is understood that all profits on the course, if any, shall be expended in the purchase of some appropriate class memorial for the High school.

The five excellent attractions for this year and the dates for the same are as follows:

November 13.

ITHACA CONSERVATORY GLEE CLUB. The company is composed of a male quartette. "A whole course packed in one evening," is the way that the chairman of one committee wrote the Bureau regarding the program given by the Ithaca Conservatory Glee Club. And he told the truth, for the Glee Club sing quartettes, duets and solos. They present "Peter Panlin," the oldest farce known, written in the fourteenth century, costumed and given as in the days of old; or if you prefer opera to drama the operetta "Cox and Box" will please you. The Rural Road Choir makes much melody even tho they do not look it. They read, they sing, they play piano and violin. Indeed the Ithaca Conservatory Glee Club is a whole course in one attraction. But in all their humor, the Conservatory Glee Club is dignified and clean, maintaining the highest standards of Lyceum art.

December 1.

THE CHICAGO ORCHESTRAL SEXTETTE. The company consists of the following persons: Miss Anna Lee McCowell, cornet, alto and reader; Harold Tack, violin and first tenor; Clyde Ricketts, violin and baritone; Roy Gillette, trombone and second tenor; Miss Helga Ossian, piano and soprano; George A. Ricketts, cello, basso and manager. They present a program of exceptional merit and variety consisting of readings, impersonations, male quartettes, mixed quartettes, instrumental quartettes, instrumental trios, violin solos, cello solos, and vocal solos. In fact this one number will be worth the price of a course ticket.

January 10.

BYRON W. KING. The third number is to be given by Byron W. King, President of King's School of Oratory, Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. King is a lecturer, a teacher, a scholar, a profound student of human nature, a brilliant orator and a splendid entertainer. The following appreciation of Mr. King is clipped from the Temple Messenger, Louisville, Ky.: "Dr. Byron W. King has come and gone and with him he has taken great numbers of hearts—hearts of many of the best men and women in all Louisville—hearts that have been touched and swayed, sweetened and strengthened by the magic power of this marvelous man. His life has been an inspiration, and his memory will be a benediction. We loaned him our minds and he taught us of their power and use, we loaned him our hearts and upon their strings he played and we were strengthened—strengthened for this battle we call life, and life to many of us has taken on a different and a better meaning. Where there were shadows before, there is light now—light that comes from the soul's touch with a great and noble soul which has been touched by the Light of Life."

January 18.

THE KUHN CONCERT COMPANY. The personnel of this company of artists is as follows: George Bruno Kuehn, violinist; Hazel Eden Mudge, soprano; and Walter Brauer, cellist. Mr. Kuehn was for a number of years one of the principal violinists of the Theodore Thomas orchestra of Chicago. Before coming to this country, he achieved high honors in his native Germany. For three years he was concertmaster of the Hamburg Philharmonic orchestra. Mrs. Mudge possesses a beautiful dramatic soprano voice, sweet, clear and strong. In its use she displays great breadth flexibility. Mr. Brauer was first known to Lyceum audiences by his connection with the Schumann Quintette. Since then he has filled many important engagements and is known in Chicago as one of the most promising young artists upon his chosen instrument.

March 8.

JAMES ROBERT BARKLEY. The fifth and last number on the course will be given by James R. Barkley, cartoonist, crayon lecturer, and clay modeler. His chalk talks, pictures and clay models are good enough to win praise from the most cultured audiences in the cities and university towns and plain enough to be appreciated by all classes of people. All numbers on the course will be given in the High school auditorium. Course tickets will sell at the usual prices: \$1.50 for adults and \$1.00 for children. Seats may be reserved for the entire course at twenty-five cents per person. Seats for any single attraction will be ten cents per person. Reserved seats for the season will be on sale at the Central Drug store, beginning Saturday morning, Nov. 11 at nine o'clock. The sale of seats for the first number only will begin at ten o'clock of the same day.

Do you use Lily White flour? If so buy it at the South-Side grocery. Phone 354, prompt delivery.

An Attractive Showing of Fall Suits and Coats



A splendid collection of new Coats in Plushes, Wool Velours and Checked Effects. A large variety to choose from

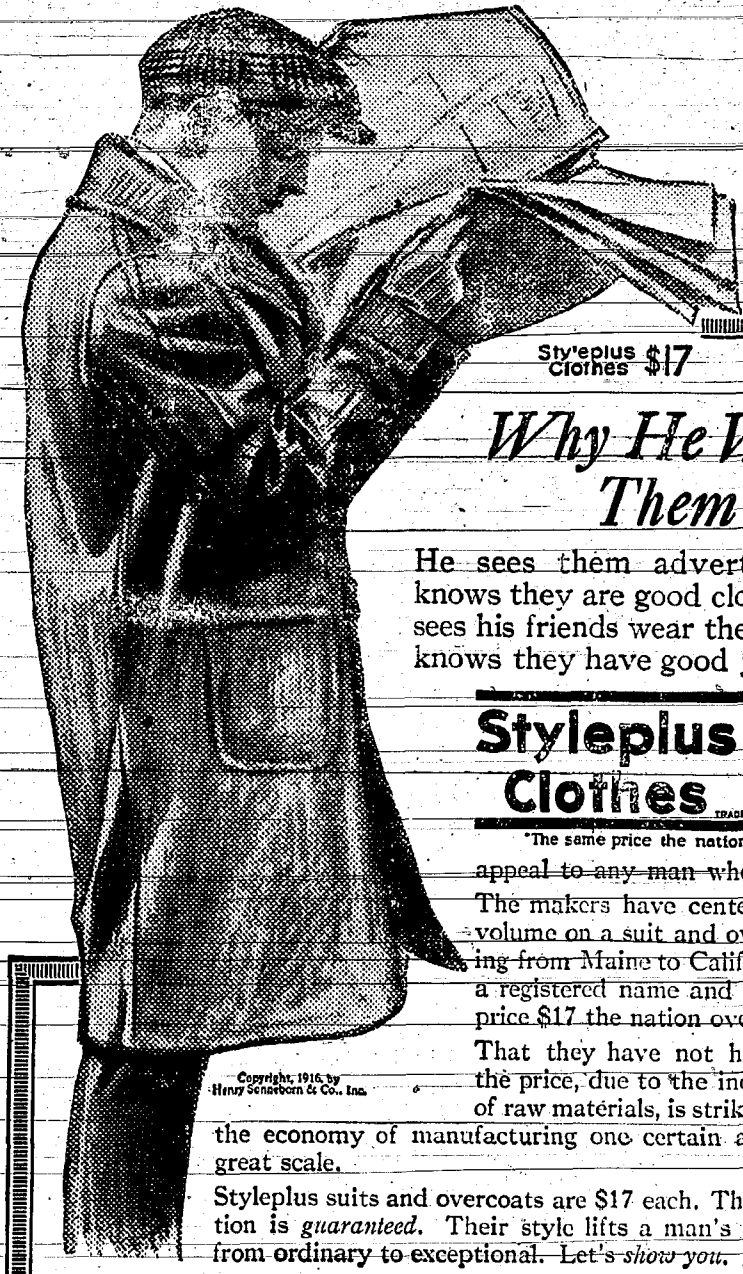
\$8⁰⁰ to \$35⁰⁰

Some very special values in Ladies' New Fall Suits, specially priced at

\$18⁰⁰ \$20⁰⁰ and \$25⁰⁰

An arrival of new Silk Petticoats \$3⁰⁰ to \$5⁰⁰

Special showing of Ladies' Trimmed Hats. Styles and shapes to suit every woman.



Styleplus \$17
Clothes

*Why He Wears
Them!*

He sees them advertised—he knows they are good clothes. He sees his friends wear them and he knows they have good judgment.

Styleplus \$17
Clothes

"The same price the nation over."

appeal to any man who thinks.

The makers have centered a great volume on a suit and overcoat selling from Maine to California under a registered name and at the same price \$17 the nation over.

That they have not had to raise the price, due to the increased cost of raw materials, is striking proof of the economy of manufacturing one certain article on a great scale.

Styleplus suits and overcoats are \$17 each. Their satisfaction is guaranteed. Their style lifts a man's appearance from ordinary to exceptional. Let's show you.



Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

Republican Rally

at the Opera House,
Grayling,

Friday, Nov. 3

The HON. RAY HART

Will talk on the Political Issues of the day.

GILBERT A. CURRIE

of Midland, candidate for Congress in the 10th District, will also be one of the speakers.

Duncan McRae, Republican candidate for State Senator, is also expected to be present

Mr. Hart will also deliver an address at

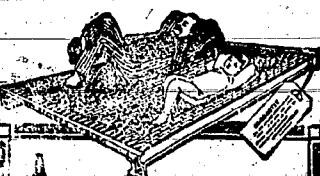
FREDERIC

AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Monday Evening, Nov. 2nd

Both meetings will begin at 7:30 o'clock. Come out and bring a friend with you.

There will be good singing and other music.



**Way Sagless
Spring
Induces Restful Sleep**

It conforms to the shape of the body with a gentle, yielding pressure that does away with the cramped feeling in the shoulder and arm, that keeps you from rolling unwillingly toward the center of the bed, that induces complete relaxation and a feeling of delightful restfulness.

It is noiseless. It is sanitary—all metal—vermin proof. It cannot tear bedclothes. It is guaranteed for a quarter century not to sag, bag or break.

30 Nights' Trial
In your own home—free. Let us send you one. If you can induce yourself to part with it after sleeping on it for 30 nights, we'll buy it back at full price.

Sorenson Bros.

The Home of Dependable Furniture

Vote for Wm. H. Caple, good road candidate for State Senator—28th District—political adv. 10-12-4

Methodist Episcopal Church Notes.

Services are held each Sabbath in the M. E. church, Grayling. Morning at 10:30. Evening at 7:00 o'clock. The Epworth League society assemble for services at 6 p. m., Sunday. All young people welcome.

Strangers and townsmen are cordially invited to morning service Sunday next. Shall be glad to see you. Aaron Mitchell, Pastor.

Registration Day—Saturday, October 28.

The various boards of registration of the township of Crawford county will be in session at their respective stations Saturday, October 28, in Grayling township (the board) will be in session from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Those wishing to vote at the general election Nov. 7, must see that their name is properly registered.

Despondency. When you feel discouraged and despondent do not give up but take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you are almost certain to feel all right within a day or two. Despondency is due to indigestion and biliousness, for which these tablets are especially valuable. Obtainable everywhere.

Vote for Wm. H. Caple, good road candidate for State Senator 28th District—political adv. 10-12-4

Hay and Feed

Just received a car load of

A No. 1 TIMOTHY HAY

Place your orders now for delivery.

Nice Assortment

of
APPLES
Pumpkins,
Squash, Carrots
and Turnips

H. Petersen, GROCER

Best Assortment of National Biscuit Co.'s Cookies in town.

The Store that Does Not Advertise Cannot Grow.

The Lone Star Ranger

A Fine Tale of the Open Country

By ZANE GREY

CHAPTER XX—Continued.

Just at that moment Duane felt an almost inappreciable movement of the adobe wall which supported him. He could scarcely credit his senses. But the rattle inside Longstreth's room was mingling with little dull thuds of falling dirt. The adobe wall, merely dried mud, was crumbling. Duane distinctly felt a tremor pass through it. Then the blood gushed back to his heart.

"What in the hell!" exclaimed Longstreth.

"I smell dust," said Lawson, sharply.

That was a signal for Duane to drop down from his perch, yet despite his care he made a noise.

"Did you hear a step?" queried Longstreth.

No answer. But a heavy piece of the adobe wall fell with a thud. Duane heard it crack, felt it shake.

"There's somebody between the walls!" thundered Longstreth.

Then a section of the wall fell inward with a crash. Duane began to squeeze his body through the narrow passage toward the patio.

"Fear him!" yelled Lawson. "This side!"

"No, he's going that way," yelled Longstreth.

The tramp of heavy boots lent Duane the strength of desperation. He was not shirking a fight, but to be cornered like a trapped coyote was another matter. He almost tore his clothes off in that passage. The dust nearly stifled him. When he burst into the patio it was not an instant too soon. But one deep gasp of breath revived him and he was up, gun in hand, running for the outlet into the court. Thumping footsteps turned him back. While there was a chance to get away he did not want to fight. He thought he heard someone running into the patio from the other end. He stole along, and coming to a door, without any idea of where it might lead, he softly pushed it open a little way and slipped in.

CHAPTER XXI.

A low cry greeted Duane. The room was light. He saw Miss Longstreth sitting on her bed in her dressing gown. With a warning gesture to her to be silent he turned to close the door. It was a heavy door without bolt or bar, and when Duane had shut it he felt safe only for the moment. Then he gazed around the room. There was one window with blind closely drawn. He listened and seemed to hear footsteps retreating, dying away.

Then Duane turned to Miss Longstreth. She had slipped off the bed, half to her knees, and was holding out trembling hands. She was as white as the pillow of her bed. She was terribly frightened. Again with warning hand commanding silence, Duane stepped softly forward, meaning to reassure her.

"Oh!" she whispered wildly, and Duane thought she was going to faint. When he got close and looked into her eyes he understood the strange, dark expression in them. She was terrified because she believed he meant to kill her, or do worse, probably worse. Duane realized he must have looked pretty hard and fierce bursting into her room with that big gun in hand.

The way she searched Duane's face with doubtful, fearful eyes hurt him. "Listen. I didn't know this was your room. I came here to get away—to save my life—I was pursued. I was spying on your father and his men. They heard me, but did not see me. They don't know who was listening. They're after me now."

Her eyes changed from blank guile to dilating, shadowing, quickening windows of thought.

Then she stood up and faced Duane with the fire and intelligence of a woman in her eyes.

"Tell me now. You were spying on my father?"

Briefly Duane told her what had happened before he entered her room, not omitting a terse word as to the character of the men he had watched.

"My God! So it's that? I knew something was terribly wrong here—with him—with the place—the people. And right off I hated Floyd Lawson. Oh, it'll kill me if it is so much worse than I dreamed. What shall I do?"

The sound of soft steps somewhere near distracted Duane's attention, reminding him of her peril, and now, what counted more with him, made clear the probability of being discovered in her room.

"I'll have to get out of here," whispered Duane.

"Wait," she replied. "Didn't you say they were hunting for you?"

"They sure are," he returned, grimly.

"Oh, then you mustn't go. They might shoot you. Stay. If we hear them you can hide. I'll turn out the light. You can meet them at the door. You can trust me. Wait till all quiet down. If we have to wait till morning, then you can slip out."

"I oughtn't to slip out. I don't want to—I won't," Duane replied, perplexed and stubborn.

"But you must. It's the only safe way. They won't come here."

"Suppose they should? It's an even chance Longstreth'll search every room and corner in this old house. If they found me here I couldn't start a fight. You might be hurt. Then—the fact of my being here—"

"Duane did not finish what he meant to say. Instead he made a step toward the door. White of face and dark of eye, she took hold of him to detain him. She was as strong and supple as a woman. But she need not have been

either resolute or strong, for the clasp of her hand was enough to make Duane weak.

"Up yet, Ray?" came Longstreth's clear voice, too strained, too eager to be natural.

"No, I'm in bed reading. Good night," instantly replied Miss Longstreth, so calmly and naturally that Duane marveled at the difference between man and woman. Then she motioned for Duane to hide in the closet. He slipped in, but the door would not close altogether.

"Are you alone?" went on Longstreth's penetrating voice.

"Yes," she replied. "Ruth went to bed."

The door swung inward with a swift scrape and jar. Longstreth half entered, haggard, flaming-eyed. Behind him Duane saw Lawson, and indignantly another man.

Longstreth barred Lawson from entering, which action showed control as well as distrust. He wanted to see



A Low Cry Greeted Duane.

into the room. When he had glanced around he went out and closed the door.

Then what seemed a long interval ensued. The house grew silent once more. Duane could not see Miss Longstreth, but he heard her quick breathing.

Presently he pushed open the closet door and stepped forth. Miss Longstreth had her head lowered upon her arms and appeared to be in distress. At his touch she raised a quivering face.

"I think I can go now—safely," he whispered.

"Go then, if you must, but you may stay till you're safe," she replied.

"I—I couldn't thank you enough. It's been hard on me—this finding out—and you his daughter. I feel strange. I don't understand myself well. But I want you to know—I if I were not an outlaw—a ranger—I'd lay my life out for you."

"Oh! You have seen so—so little of me," she faltered.

"All the same it's true. And that makes me feel more the trouble my coming caused you."

"You will not fight my father?"

"Not if I can help it. I'm trying to get out of the way."

"But you spied upon him?"

"I am a ranger, Miss Longstreth," she cried. "That's so much more terrible than I'd suspected. It was tricky cattle deals I imagined he was engaged in. But only tonight I had strong suspicions aroused."

"How? Tell me."

"I overheard Floyd say that men were coming to-night to arrange a meeting for my father at a rendezvous near Ord. Father did not want to go. Floyd taunted him with a name."

"What name?" queried Duane.

"It was Cheseldine."

"Cheseldine! My God! Miss Longstreth, why did you tell me that?"

"What difference does that make?"

"Your father and Cheseldine are one and the same," whispered Duane, hoarsely.

"I gathered so much myself," she replied, miserably. "But Longstreth is father's real name."

Duane felt so stunned that he could not speak at once. It was the girl's part in this tragedy that weakened him. The instant she betrayed the secret Duane realized perfectly that he loved her. The emotion was like a great flood.

"Miss Longstreth, all this seems so unbelievable," he whispered. "Cheseldine is a rustler chief I've come out here to get. He's only a name. Your father is the real man. I've sworn to get him. I'm bound by more than law or oath. I can't break what binds me. And I must disgrace you—wreck your life! Why, Miss Longstreth, I believe I—I love you. It's all come in a rush. I'd die for you if I could. How fatal—terrible—this is! How things work out!"

She slipped to her knees, with her hands on his.

"You won't kill him?" she implored. "If you care for me—you won't kill him."

"No. That I promise you."

With a low moan she dropped her head upon the bed.

Duane opened the door and stealthily stole out through the corridor to the court. But long after he had tramped out into the open there was a lump in his throat and an ache in his breast.

CHAPTER XXII.

Duane had decided to go to Ord and try to find the rendezvous where Longstreth was to meet his men. These men Duane wanted even more than their leader. It was Poggins who needed to be found and stopped. Poggins and his right-hand men!

The night of the day before he reached Bradford, No. 6, the mail and express train going east, was held up by train-robberies, the Wells-Fargo messenger killed over his safe, the mail-clerk wounded, the bags carried away. The engine No. 6 came into town minus even a tender, and engineer and fireman told conflicting stories. A posse of railroad men and citizens, led by a sheriff Duane suspected was crooked, was made up before the engine steamed back to pick up the rest of the train. Duane had the sudden inspiration that he had been eudging his mind to find; and, acting upon it, he mounted his horse again and left Bradford unobserved.

He rode at an easy trot most of the night, selected an exceedingly rough, roundabout, and difficult course to Ord, and his tracks with the skill of a long-hunted fugitive, and arrived there with his horse winded and covered with lather. It added considerably to his arrival that the man Duane remembered as Fletcher and several others saw him come in the back way through the lots and jump a fence into the road.

Duane led Bullet up to the porch where Fletcher stood wiping his beard. He was haggard, vestless, and evidently had just enjoyed a morning drink.

"Howdy, Dodge," said Fletcher, incoherently.

Duane replied, and the other man returned the greeting with interest.

"Jim, my boss's done up—I want to hide him from any chance tourists as might happen to ride up curious-like."

"How! how! how!"

Duane gathered encouragement from that chorus of coarse laughter.

"Well, if them tourists ain't too durned snooky the boss'll be safe in the 'dobe shack back of Bill's here. Feed them, too, but you'll hev to rustle water."

Duane led Bullet to the place indicated, had care of his welfare, and left him there. Upon returning to the tavern porch Duane saw the group of men had been added to by others, some of whom he had seen before. Without comment Duane walked along the edge of the road, and wherever one of the tracks of his horse showed he carefully obliterated it. This procedure was attentively watched by Fletcher and his companions.

"Wal, Dodge," remarked Fletcher, as Duane returned, "that's safer 'n prayin' for rain."

Duane's reply was a remark as innocuous as Fletcher's, to the effect that a long, slow, monotonous ride was conducive to thirst. They all joined him, unmistakably friendly. But Knell was not there, and most assuredly not Poggins. Fletcher was no common outlaw, but whatever his ability, it probably lay in execution of orders. Apparently at that time these men had nothing to do but drink and lounge around the tavern. Duane set out to make himself agreeable and succeeded. All morning men came and went, until, all told, Duane calculated he had seen at least fifty. Toward the middle of the afternoon a young fellow burst into the saloon and yelled one word:

"Posse!"

From the scramble to get outdoors Duane judged that word and the ensuing action was rare in Ord.

"What's all this?" muttered Fletcher, as he gazed down the road at a dark, compact bunch of horses and riders.

"Just what I ever seen in this town. Wish Phil was here or Poggins. Now all you gents keep quiet. I'll do the talking."

The posse entered the town, trotted up on the dusty horses, and halted in a bunch before the tavern. The party consisted about twenty men, all heavily armed, and evidently in charge of a clean-cut, lean-limbed cowboy. Duane experienced considerable satisfaction at the absence of the sheriff who he had understood was to lead the posse. Perhaps he was out in another direction with a different force.

"Hello, Jim Fletcher," called the cowboy.

"Howdy," replied Fletcher.

At this short, dry response and the way he strode leisurely out before the posse Duane found himself modifying his contempt for Fletcher. The outlaw was different now.

"Fletcher, we've tracked a man so all but three miles of this place. Tracks as plain as the nose on your face. Found his camp. Then he hit into the brush, and we lost the trail. Didn't have no tracker with us. Think he went into the mountains. But we took a chance and rid over the rest of the way, seen! Ord was so close. Anybody come in here late last night or early this mornin'?"

"Nope," replied Fletcher.

His response was what Duane had expected from his manner, and evidently the cowboy took it as a matter of course. He turned to the others of the posse, entering into a low consultation. Evidently there was difference of opinion, if not real dissension, at that posse.

"Didn't I tell ye this was a wild-goose chase, old man? Way out here?" protested an old hawk-faced rancher.

"Then hoss tracks we followed ain't like any of them we seen at the water-tank where the train was held up?"

"I'm not sure of that," replied the leader.

"Wal, Guthrie, I've followed tracks all my life—"

"But you couldn't keep to the trail this feller made in the brush."

"Gimme time, an' I could. That takes time. An' heah you go bent out this way. If you're right, this road-agent, after he killed his pals, would hev rid back right through town. An' with them matbags! Supposin' they was greasers? Some greasers has sense, an' when it comes to thievin' they're shore cute."

"But we ain't got any reason to believe this robber who murdered the greasers is a greaser himself. I tell you it was a slick job, done by no ordinary sneak. Didn't you hear the facts? One greaser hopped the engine an' covered the engineer an' fireman. Another greaser kept flashin' his gun outside the train. The big man who shoved back the car door an' did the killin'—he was the real gent, an' don't you forget it."

Some of the posse sided with the cowboy leader and some with the old cattleman. Finally the young leader disgustedly gathered up his bridle.

"Aw, hell! That sheriff shoved you off this trail. Mebbe he hed reason! Savvy that? If I hed a bunch of cowboys with me—I tell you what, I'd take a chance and clean up this hole!"

All the while Jim Fletcher stood quietly with his hands in his pockets.

"Guthrie, I'm shore treasurein' up your friendly talk," he said. "The menace was in the tone, not the content of his speech."

"You can't be damned to you, Fletcher!" called Guthrie, as the horses started.

Fletcher, standing out alone before the others of his clan, watched the posse out of sight.

"Luck fer you all that Poggins wasn't here," he said, as they disappeared. "Then with a thoughtful mien he strode up on the porch and let Duane away from the others into the bar-room. When he looked into Duane's face it was somehow an entirely changed scrutiny."

"Dodge, wherd you hide the stuff? I reckon I git in on this deal, seen! I staved off Guthrie."

Duane played his part. Here was his opportunity, and like a tiger after prey he seized it. First he coolly eyed the outlaw and then disclaimed any knowledge whatever of the train robbery other than Fletcher had heard himself. Then at Fletcher's persistence and admiration and increasing show of friendliness he laughed occasionally and allowed himself to swell with pride, though still denying.

Later, when Duane started up announcing his intention to get his horse and make for camp out in the brush, Fletcher seemed grievously offended.

"Why don't you stay with me? I've got a comfortable 'dobe over here. Didn't I stick by you when Guthrie an' his bunch come up? Supposin' I hedn't showed down a cool hand to him? You'd be swingin' somewhere now. I tell you, Dodge, it ain't square."

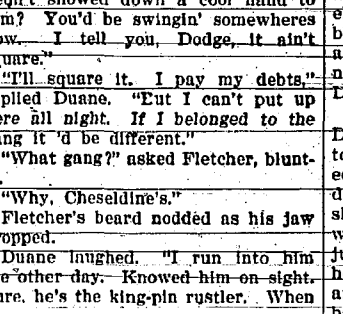
"Till square it. I pay my debts," replied Duane. "But I can't put up here all night. If I belonged to the gang it'd be different."

"What gang?" asked Fletcher, bluntly.

"Why, Cheseldine's."

Fletcher's beard nodded as his jaw dropped.

Duane laughed. "I run into him the other day. Knowed him on sight. Sure, he's the king-pin rustler. When



Fletcher and Others Saw Him.

he seen me an' asked me what reason I had for bein' on earth or some such like—why, I up an' told him."

Fletcher appeared staggered.

"Who in all-fired hell air you talkin' about?"

"Didn't I tell you once? Cheseldine. He calls himself Longstreth over there."

All of Fletcher's face not covered by hair turned a dirty white.

"Cheseldine—Longstreth!" he whispered, hoarsely. "God Almighty! You braced the—" Then a remarkable transformation came over the outlaw. He gulped; he straightened his face; he controlled his agitation. But he could not send the healthy brown back to his face, Duane, watching this rude man, marveled at the change in him, the sudden checking movement, the proof of a wonderful fear and loyalty. It all meant Cheseldine, a master of men!

"Who air you?" queried Fletcher, in a queer, strained voice.

"You gave me a handle, didn't you? Dodge. There's as good as any. Shore it hits me hard. Jim, I've been pretty lonely for years, an' I'm gettin' in need of pals. Think it over, will you? See you manna."

The outlaw watched Duane go off after his horse, watched him as he returned to the tavern, watched him ride out in the darkness—all without a word.

Duane left the town, threaded a quiet passage through cactus and mesquite to a spot he had marked before, and passed the night. His mind was so full that he found sleep almost. Luck at last was playing his game.

He sensed the first slow heave of a mighty crisis. The end, always haunting, had to be sternly blotted from thought. It was the approach that needed all his mind.

Late in the morning he returned to Ord. If Jim Fletcher tried to disguise his surprise, the effort was a failure. Certainly he had not expected to see Duane again. Duane allowed himself a little freedom with Fletcher, an attitude hitherto lacking.

That afternoon a horseman rode in from Bradford, an outlaw evidently well known and liked by his fellows, and Duane heard him say, before he could possibly have been told the train-robber was in Ord, that the loss of money in the hold-up was slight. Like a flash Duane saw the luck of this report. He pretended not to have heard.

In the early twilight at an opportune moment he called Fletcher to him, and, linking his arm within the outlaw's, he drew him off in a stroll to a log bridge spanning a little gully.

Here after gazing around, he took out a roll of bills, spread it out, split it equally, and without a word handed one half to Fletcher. With clumsy fingers Fletcher ran through the roll.

"Five hundred!" he exclaimed.

"Dodge, that's damn handsome of you, considerin' the job was—"

"Considerin' nothin'!" interrupted Duane. "I'm makin' no reference to a job here or there. You did me a good turn. I split my pile. If that doesn't make us pals, good turns an' money ain't no use in this country."

Fletcher was won.

The two men spend much time together. Duane made up a short fictitious story about himself that satisfied the outlaw, only it drew forth a laughing jest upon Duane's modesty. For Fletcher did not hide his belief that this new partner was a man of achievements. Knell and Poggins, and then Cheseldine himself, would be persuaded of this fact, so Fletcher boasted. He had influence. He would use it. He thought he pulled a stroke with Knell. But nobody on earth, not even the boss, had any influence on Poggins. Poggins was concentrated ice part of the time; all the rest he was burning hell. But Poggins loved a horse. He never loved anything else. He could be won with that black horse Bullet. Cheseldine was already won by Duane's monumental nerve; otherwise he would have killed Duane.

Little by little the next few days Duane learned the points he longed to know; and how indelibly they etched themselves in his memory! Cheseldine's hiding-place was on the far slope of Mount Ord, in a deep, high-walled valley. He always went there just before a contemplated job, where he met and planned with his lieutenants. Then while they executed he basked in the sunshine before one or another of the public places he owned. He was there in the Ord den now, getting ready to plan the biggest job yet. It was a bank robbery; but where, Fletcher had not as yet been advised.

Then when Duane had pumped the now amenable outlaw of all details pertaining to the present he gathered data and facts and places covering a period of ten years Fletcher had been with Cheseldine. And herewith was unfolded a history so dark in its bloody regime, so incredible in its brazen daring, so appalling in its proof of the outlaw's sweep and grasp of the country from Pecos to Rio Grande, that Duane was stunned. Compared to this Cheseldine of the Big Bend, this rancher, stock-buyer, cattle-speculator, property-holder, all the outlaws Duane had ever known sank into insignificance. The power of the man stunned Duane; the strange fidelity given him stunned Duane; the intricate inside working of his great system was equally stunning. But when Duane recovered from that the old terrible passion to kill consumed him, and it raged fiercely and it could not be checked. If that red-headed Poggins, if that cold-eyed, dead-faced Knell had only been at Ord! But they were not, and Duane with help of time got what he hoped was the upper hand of himself.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Again inaction and suspense dragged at Duane's spirit.

But one day there were signs of the long quiet of Ord being broken. A messenger strange to Duane rode in on a secret mission that had to do with Fletcher. Duane was present in the tavern when the fellow arrived saw the few words whispered, but did not hear them. Fletcher turned white with anger or fear, perhaps both, and he cursed like a madman. The messenger rode away off to the west. This west mystified and fascinated Duane as much as the south beyond Mount Ord. After the messenger left Fletcher grew silent and surly. It became clear now that the other outlaw of the camp, Knell, kept out of his way. Duane let him alone, yet closely watched him.

Perhaps an hour after the messenger had left, not longer, Fletcher man-

ifestly arrived at some decision, and he called for his horse. Then he went to his shack and returned. To Duane the outlaw looked in shape both to ride and to fight. He gave orders for the men in camp to keep close until he returned. Then he mounted. "Come here, Dodge," he called. Duane went up and laid a hand on the pommel of the saddle. Fletcher walked his horse, with Duane beside him, till they reached the log bridge, when he halted.

"Dodge, I'm in bad with Knell," he said. "An' it bears 'm the cause of friction between Knell an' Poggins. Knell never had any use fer me, but Poggins been square, if not friendly. The boss had a big deal on, an' here it's been held up because of this scrap. He's waitin' over there on the mountain to give orders to Knell or Poggins, an' neither one's showin' up. I've got to stand in the breach, an' I ain't enjoyin' the prospects."

"What's the trouble about, Jim?" asked Duane.

"Reckon it's a little about you, Dodge," said Fletcher, dryly. "Knell hadn't any use fer you thet day."

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WIFE TOO ILL

TO WORK

IN BED MOST OF TIME

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work and washing for eleven and I can truthfully say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a godsend to me for I would have been in my grave today but for it. I would tell all women suffering as I was to try your valuable remedy." — Mrs. Wm. Green, 322 S. Addison Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

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NATURAL FOR THEM TO CRY

Adults, as a Rule, Pay Too Much Attention to the Bawling of the Youngsters.

There are too many youngsters who know that they can get anything if they cry long enough for it. Then there are children who cry over anything, whether crying is justified or not. It is quite natural for children to magnify every disappointment and to make a huge outcry over everything that displeases. Parents should remember this and discount a large percentage of this bawling. Most adults are too easily annoyed by a child's crying. They think he ought to control himself, and attach too much importance to his lack of restraint in this regard.

Of course, it is very probable that there is physical cause for the child's crying. In that case, the cause should be found out as quickly as possible. The chances are that a normal child, say three years old or over, with plenty of muscular activities and games, who is healthy looking, eats and sleeps well and otherwise good-natured, does not cry because of temper. There must be some physical reason. There must be bodily irritation somewhere. It may be his teeth. In many cases a developing tooth will press upon some nerve or nerve center, creating a general disturbance throughout the body. When there may be other causes, which can be discovered on close examination.

Is Work Too Hard?

Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, nervousness, rheumatism and urinary troubles. If your work is confining, strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

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S. O. Morgan, 1014 Washington, Detroit, Mich., says: "I know that Doan's Kidney Pills are a good medicine for I have used them with benefit. My kidneys were disordered and I had weakness and pain across the small of my back. I could hardly do any lifting or stooping and my kidneys were aching. Doan's Kidney Pills rid me of the backache and I related the action of my kidneys and benefited me in every way."

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Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable — act surely and gently on the bowels. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Wanted — An Energetic Lady of near 40 years of age, who can work either steady or part of the time. Address: Crawford, 1000 W. N. U., Detroit, No. 44-1915.

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SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark — Of interest to the Scandinavians in America.

SWEDEN.

American athletes carried off the lion's share of the honors on the opening day of the track events at the stadium at Stockholm. Competing against athletes of the Scandinavian countries, the Americans captured three races—the 100 and 400-meter runs and the 800-meter relay race. In the 400-meter run, Ted Meredith, the quarter-mile American national champion, defeated J. Bolln, the holder of the 800-meter Swedish record, the winner's time being 49.7-10 seconds. Americans took first, second and third places in the 100-meter events, the winner being Joe Loomis of Chicago. The high jump was won by the Swedish Kullerstrand, Loomis being second and Fred Murray of Chicago, third. Summaries: 100 meters run (109 yards 12 inches), won by Joe G. Loomis, Chicago; second, Andy Ward, Chicago; third, Bob Simpson. Time, 19.9-10 seconds. 400 meters run (437 yards 10 inches), won by Ted Meredith of Philadelphia; second, J. Bolln of Sweden. Time, 49.7-10 seconds. 800 meters relay race—American team, composed of Joe Loomis, Fred Murray, Bob Simpson and Andy Ward, defeated the Scandinavian team. Time, 1 minute 30.2-5 seconds. High jump won by Kullerstrand of Sweden, with a jump of 4.73 centimeters (6 feet); second, Joe Loomis, 180 centimeters; third, Fred Murray, 175 centimeters.

The toastmaster-millions produced in Scandinavia by the opportunities which the war gives to neutrals, are known all over as an arrogant and by no means wise bunch of men. A man snubbing one of those millionaires may always count on the plaudits of the people. This is the way one of them was handled on a train in Holland. He was dozing away at the time, and his half-shut eyes did not condescend to notice two gentlemen, who shared the first-class car with him. Finally he pulled out of his pocket a cigar case studded with brilliant, and was going to light a 50-cent Havana cigar. Having no matches, he turned to his fellow traveler and said: "Give me a match!" "No," was the answer. "Haven't you any?" "Yes," "Well, then let me buy one. I'll give you five kronor (\$1.35) for it." "No, not even if you paid a hundred kronor for it." "Why in the world?" "Because you should learn that a man cannot get everything for money in this life. And in the second place I wish to tell you that money, even though it be millions, never entitles a man to be rude." The story is absolutely true.

As matters stand now there is needed by prominent sport followers in Sweden enough money to send a team of about fifteen men to the United States. It is not that should the invitation of the New York Athletic club to the Swedes be repeated next spring, as seems likely now, there will be a popular subscription ample to finance a team of twice the size of the one planned for last spring. The one factor which may "crab" the whole affair, as it did last spring, is the military situation. If no complications are turned up in the meantime the Swedes will stand ready to organize a team to invade the U. S. A. Sweden, like the United States, is enjoying unheard-of prosperity these days, and the task of raising funds for the proposed 1917 invasion of the United States will be a much easier one than in ordinary times.

All the oleomargarine factories of Sweden have been idle for many weeks, the necessary raw materials being in the hands of the English. The factories are still paying their employees their regular wages.

The fishermen of southwestern Sweden did not say much about Klondike last summer, for they made fabulous wages at home. A man having one or two sons to help would often make from \$5,000 to \$7,000 during the season, and occasionally a single man would raise in as much as \$7,000.

During part of the summer no invalid trains were run from Germany and Russia. But since the 17th of September a train has run each way every week. The passengers are wounded soldiers, who are so far gone that they will never be able to do any work. Some of them die while on their way through Sweden.

Betty Jansson, who was once popular on account of her writings, has celebrated her eightieth birthday anniversary at Amal. Early in the morning she was entertained by the Elin church choir. Every now and then during the whole day she received telegrams and gifts. Late in the afternoon a meeting was held in the Elin church by those who wished to greet her in person.

An embargo has been put on the exportation of all kinds of fresh, salted, dried, and smoked fish.

The Russian government has released 21 Swedish vessels, which have been held in Russian harbors, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. The release of the ships is the result of negotiations which have been in progress between the two governments for the last two years.

Count F. A. Thube, Swedish minister to Germany since 1912 and at one time minister of foreign affairs is dead. The count was paying a visit to Stockholm.

DENMARK.

C. H. Payne, American consul at St. Thomas, reported that a hurricane which swept the Danish West Indies caused damage estimated at \$2,000,000 and left two-thirds of the native islanders in dire need of food and clothing and one-third needing shelter. Payne's dispatch said \$50,000 is required for relief, which should include building material, food, clothing and money.

Danish submarine Dykkeren, which sank after a collision with a Norwegian steamer, has been brought to the surface. Five of the six members of the crew who went down with the craft were rescued alive. Lieutenant Commander Christensen was found dead in the conning tower.

Former Johannes Johansen of Karhave, Ringsted, claims to have the most profitable sow in Denmark. Since September 11, 1915, it has given him 34 pigs. When they were six weeks old they weighed 1,177 pounds, and they were all sold for breeding purposes. All in all the sow has brought its owner about \$400 in a little more than a year.

The cherry crop is one of the most important sources of income in the country around Hadsund. Last summer the weather was too raw and cold, and the crop was only one-fourth as large as the year before.

Germany permits the sale of iron to Denmark by spools. The latest reports state that all imports had been stopped, and this will soon put many Danish iron works out of commission. It is not known how long the embargo is going to last.

The fishing smack Ebba was bought a year ago, the price paid being about \$2,000. Now the new owner has sold it for exactly four times the amount that he paid for it.

Peat coal was produced in the island of Lolland last summer. Now it has been tested, and proves to give as much heat as coke, while it costs only half as much.

NORWAY.

A young man from Arendal who had followed the sea for many years was detained in England to be sent to the Belgian front as a soldier. He had been in India and Australia a good deal of the time. He took a notion to visit Europe without any idea of getting into trouble on account of the war. When he came to England he was soon made to understand what it meant to have no papers to prove his Norwegian citizenship. He tried to get the necessary papers from Norway, but for some reason he did not get them as soon as he expected, and so he was rushed to the Belgian front.

It is more than a year since people in Bergen raised \$9,000 for a military airplane to be kept in that city. People began to wonder why it took so long to get the airplane, and an explanation had to be furnished. The machine had been made. But it could not be used, not in that locality, at any rate, on account of its peculiar air currents. Now those who raised the \$9,000 demand that the government furnish an airship that can be used in and around Bergen.

The prosperity which the Norwegians are enjoying is cropping out in many ways. The Bergen Tidende gives an account of a wedding ring which one of its representatives had been fortunate enough to get a glimpse of. It was a solid gold affair weighing 45 grams and costing about \$25. It was so thick that the lady who had been favored with it could not wear it when she had anything to do, for it kept her fingers so far apart that they stood out pretty much like the spokes of a wheel.

A curious rule is in force in the army. Those who deal in liquor are prohibited from serving whisky, wine and beer to men of the army unless they carry a special permit. The keepers of Bergen supplied the rule by refusing to sell to anyone wearing a military uniform. Those who carry special permits to drink are greatly wrought up over this matter, and it is proposed to furnish cards to those members of the army who are entitled to drink.

King Hakan has approved an ordinance forbidding submarines of belligerent powers from traversing Norwegian waters except in cases of injury, when they must remain on the surface and fly the national flag. Any submarine violating the ordinance will be attacked by Norwegian forces.

Christiania building contractors always depended on finding sand-burgers ready to bring sand as soon as needed. Now the burgies have suddenly disappeared because they could find more profitable employment elsewhere. The result is that the building contractors are left in a bad fix.

Christian Leden, famous Norwegian explorer, has reached Winnipeg after three years among the Eskimos in the shadow of the North pole. Leden got a valuable collection of specimens for the royal museum at Christiania and the Victoria museum at Ottawa. His expenses were shared by the king and queen of Norway and the Canadian geological survey. The Eskimos are peaceable, he says, but vindictive if mistreated. He adds that the North American Eskimos speak the same language as those of Greenland, where he has made extensive explorations.

Hanken-Hankensen Torhal of Lesje is over ninety-two years old. He used to be a good hunter, but he quit hunting a few years ago. In a pinch he can still walk 12 or 14 miles in a day, and last summer he worked all day in the fields and meadows.

Norway's losses at sea from the opening of the war up to October 10, because of mines and submarines, are 171 vessels totaling 235,000 tons. The vessels were valued at \$22,512,000. One hundred and forty sailors have lost their lives.

ROMANCES OF RAIL

Men Who Rose to Head Great American Railroads.

Some Went Up From Ranks and Some by Way of Learning—More Wonderful Than Some Arabian Nights Tales.

Not yet are the days of romancing passed. They are making more wonderful romances under very very eyes than they used to make in the days of Bagdad—and the Arabian Nights. What son of Mustafa by rubbing a lamp could be elevated more wonderfully than a grimy locomotive fireman, who opens a book, and presently finds himself head of a great railroad?

Take Daniel Willard, for instance. He is president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad now. Mr. Willard is a great executive. He is an art connoisseur, a musician and a scholar besides. His collection of portraits of Napoleon is one of the best in the world. His interest in men of affairs is world-wide. Some time ago, when he was in the midst of negotiating a \$110,000,000 expenditure for improvements of the Baltimore & Ohio, he began to study French.

It is only a few years ago that Willard was fireman on an old Vermont road that is now part of the Boston & Maine. Willard was a locomotive fireman, that's all. But one day he found a book that interested him, in spite of its forbidding title. It was "Wellington's Economics of Railroad Locations." Willard bought it. He tucked it beneath the cushion of his seat in the engine cab, and when he wasn't keeping up steam in the boiler head he was reading about railroad economics. It gave him a wholly new view of railroading. The rest you can read.

Fred Underwood, now president of the Erie, the most jovial railroad president of all, was the conductor of Willard's train. Underwood was coming along fast then—so fast that pretty soon he was Willard's boss—"Mr. Underwood" to Willard. But they became close friends, and each recognized the other's worth. Some years later Mr. Underwood was in line for the presidency of the Erie. Then the chance came, and almost the first man he called to the road was Willard as vice president. The two men are closer chums than ever now.

With the exception of a few every one has climbed the ladder from the lower rung. One could almost count the college-bred men on the fingers of his two hands. And Louis W. Hill, head of the Great Northern, is practically the only one who inherited a big railroading job to start with. That was as vice president under his father, the late James J. Hill.

C. P. Markham, president of the Illinois Central, prominent socially as well as financially in Chicago, began his career as a section hand—a common laborer—on the Santa Fe, in Kansas City, then one of the toughest railroad yards in the country. He is remarked today as one of the most dapper-looking of these powerful railroad men. No one looking at him or studying him closely would say he was other than the son of a rich man who had all the trills of a course at a leading university.

There's E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe. Years ago a young man named Ripley went to work as a clerk in the traffic office of the Boston & Maine. But his stay there was not long. Pretty soon someone higher up spotted him as a coming railroad chief and gave him a job as general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. And when the Santa Fe was reorganized E. P. Ripley assumed the presidency. His friends celebrated his seventieth birthday last year in Chicago, and the gathering was one of the most distinguished ever brought together. A man is a man to Mr. Ripley, whether he is a section hand or a general manager.

Then there is Fairfax Harrison, bearer of the proud name of Fairfax of Virginia, president of the Southern railway, one of the few college men in the executives' group. He is an eminent lawyer and a Greek scholar, besides a leading railway executive. Some time ago he translated Cato's "Farm Management," considered by many scholars as a literary gem.

But then, he isn't altogether to blame for that. It has been traditional among the first families of Virginia that their sons must go to college. It only goes to show that it is the caliber of the man which counts, in railroading as in everything else.

Chinese Advancement. Forty years ago China's first locomotive killed a man who was trespassing on the track. Promptly the people executed judgment on the little seven-mile road. The rails were torn up. The locomotive was sold. The road was no more. Now there are 6,000 miles of railroad in China; it is in prosperous condition and additions are being made to the mileage every year. China will yet rival the foremost countries of Europe in the extent of her railroads and the profits from them. The new China gives promise of becoming a nation.

Wise Precautions. "Why are you staying here at your uncle's?" "The doctor said pa had aphasia, and ma was afraid it might be ketchin'."

That's All. "Diner—See here, waiter, this water isn't fit to drink; it's discolored. Water (lifting the glass and replacing it)—Oh, no, sir, the water's perfectly all right; it's only the glass that's dirty."—Boston Evening Transcript.

A Sporting Proposition. Collector: "This account has been running for some time. Owens—Well, let's not stop it and maybe it will lead a marathon record."

PUT MOTOR TRUCKS ON RAILS

An Engineering Journal Suggests the Feasibility of "Automobilizing" the Railroads.

Motor trucks are already "stealing" much of the short-haul freight traffic. Why not automobilize the railroads? Because Curran would not permit American troops to use Mexican railway equipment, some genius in our army temporarily transformed motor trucks into railroad rolling stock by fastening detachable steel flanges to the motor-truck wheels. Thus the trucks were driven over the railroads, where there were railroads available, and over dirt roads when no railroads were available. The change from a rail vehicle to a dirt-road vehicle is quickly made, and thus the problem of automobilizing one railroad system was speedily effected in part.

Innumerable rail lines carry only a few trains daily, and the railroads are not great at best. There is every reason to believe that much of the freight traffic over such lines could be more cheaply handled by motor trucks adapted to run on rails as well as on roads.

May not the pressing and perplexing problems of furnishing adequate terminal facilities in large cities be solved by automobilizing the terminals?

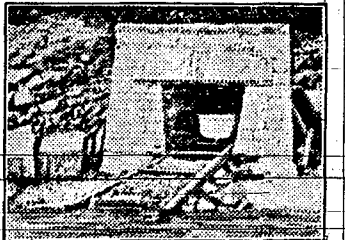
Why will it not be economic to transfer nearly all freight from cars to motor trucks outside the limits of large cities, run the trucks into the cities on rails, remove their temporary wheel flanges, and thus enable them to run over paved streets to their destination?

Railway managers, wake up! Come out of your narrow path, and beyond its extremities, into all the highways of transportation. View transportation in its entirety as your field of action, and you will add more to human wealth than you have already added—which is a vast deal.—Engineering and Contracting.

UNUSUAL USE FOR CULVERT

Structure Near Lake Superior Has Been Utilized as a Most Effective Boathouse.

A large culvert through which water passes under a railroad track that skirts the shore of Lake Superior is used by the owner of a fair-sized motorboat as a boathouse. The level of the culvert's floor is a few inches above the lake and rollers have been laid at intervals from the edge of the



A Railway Culvert on the Shore of Lake Superior That is Used as a Shelter for a Motorboat.

water back into the passageway along which the boat is drawn. This unusual shelter furnishes ample protection in the severest storms. Ordinarily the amount of water which flows through the culvert is of very little inconvenience. The roof is composed of old iron rails to which the boat is chained when it is brought in from the lake, so that it will not be swept away in case the flow is greatly increased by a storm.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Building Hard to Wreck.

Dynamite, oxy-acetylene torches, fire and wrecking cranes were employed successfully in raising five tall, thin, vaulted, reinforced-concrete, cement storage bins, built 15 years ago at South Chicago, says the Engineering Record. Heavy charges of dynamite in the supporting columns produced no effect. Oxy-acetylene torches were then employed to cut the steel rails that reinforced them, the weight being shifted to wood shores. Even the effect of the heat and flames of burning kerosene-soaked supports, roaring up through the barrels of the tanks, apparently had no disintegrating effect, as the structure was not wrecked when it dropped on edge. Wrecking cranes finished the work, starting at the top and pulling the tanks apart in chunks.

Discoverer of Corn Oil.

Lucius Elmer Sayre, discoverer of a process for making corn oil, which is calculated to take the place of lard and similar articles to some extent, is dean of the school of pharmacy of the University of Kansas. He has devoted himself to the study of chemistry, and for a number of years was in business as a manufacturing chemist. He is the author of a number of works, including "Chart of Materia Medica," "Pharmaceutical Botany" and "Essentials of Pharmacy." "The fat can be produced at a lower cost than any of the other vegetable fats now so generally used throughout the country," says Professor Sayre. "It is just as efficient as other fats for the same purposes."

Railroads Earn \$545 a Mile. Sixty-seven of the largest steam railroads earned a net revenue of \$545 per mile during last July, an increase of \$43 a mile over July, 1915. A summary made public by the Interstate Commerce commission shows net revenues totaled \$41,355,921, compared with \$36,828,538 in July, 1915. The largest gains were made in the East.

Why the Cook Stayed. "How long did your last cook stay with you?" "Oh, about five hours." "How did that happen?" "The afternoon train back to town has been discontinued."

Going Far. "Your dollar goes farthest in this store." "Really?" "Yes; our cash register is nearly half a mile long."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the money returned against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail price is the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas shoes is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The most styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centre of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other shoe. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get the best shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

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Ask

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
No Alum—No Phosphate

C.W. WARD TALKS TO FARMERS

(Continued from first page.)

the best and most practical machinery; he must build buildings and give that machinery proper care. The various demonstrations of farm tractors which are taking place all over this country are simply heralding the entrance of the horseless age so far as the farmer is concerned. The introduction of the automobile and the auto truck has given the horse due notice that he has a rival in the field with which he cannot compete so

far as transportation is concerned. The introduction of the farm tractor is equally a notice to old Dobbin that he now has a competitor in his last stronghold, the farm, with which he also cannot compete. One of the strongest features in favor of the farm tractor is its ability to cultivate deeply and thoroughly at about one third the cost of shallow cultivation by means of horses. That is to say, if it costs \$3.00 an acre to plow land with horses, from 5 to 6 inches deep, it can be plowed with the Holt Caterpillar tractor from 14 to 16 inches deep and thoroughly cultivated and put in shape for seeding at a cost not exceeding \$1.00 per acre. Of course the farm tractor is an ex-

pensive machine, that is a thoroughly serviceable and practical one, and it is a machine that must be properly cared for. If you own a tractor you cannot afford to leave it out in the field over night or during rain storms but it should be provided with a building to shelter it at night and from storms and in this building there should be a work bench with a certain number of tools so that the engineer who runs the tractor will be able to take care of his machine and do whatever light repairing and tightening up of bolts and joints that may be necessary in order to keep his machine in first class condition.

Of course the small farmer will say "A tractor costs too much, my farm is too small." In such cases as this it will be necessary for a number of small farmers to club together and purchase a tractor which they can use jointly. If they are not able to do this I can see no future but what the owners of large areas of land will be able to manufacture agricultural products upon a basis of cost with which the small farmer cannot compete, consequently I would recommend the serious consideration by your Farm Bureau to the problem of inducing a combination of small farmers to purchase one of the smaller and less expensive

farm tractors. There are a number in the market which will cost less than \$2500 and this means merely the investment of \$500 each, for five different small farmers. Now a good span of horses cost from \$500 to \$550 and it costs about \$1.00 a day for feed and this expense is continuous whether the team is working or not. The tractor costs practically nothing except the repairs and overhead depreciation when it is not working. The 30 horsepower tractor we have in operation upon the Cottage Gardens proposition does the work of approximately seven heavy teams. The cost of the seven teams under present prices is a little more than the cost of the farm tractor and all of its machinery, including plows, disc harrows and land leveller. The horse in plowing, walks at about the rate of 1 1/4 miles per hour and plows only one furrow. The tractor travels at the rate of 1 1/2 to 2 miles per hour, plowing from five to six furrows and the tractor continues this speed in plowing thruout the entire day, while the span of horses gets pretty tired along about two or three o'clock in the afternoon and mighty anxious to quit, just about the time the tractor crew is ready to do its best work.

PLANT FOODS. If a soil eight to ten feet in depth, such as we find in our river bottoms and along the Arcata Bottom, is superior to soil 10 to 12 inches deep, then cultivation from 16 to 18 inches deep is equally superior to cultivation from 4 to 6 inches deep. This is a proposition which cannot be denied and which is being amply proved all the time, especially in the climate of California where it is necessary to pulverize the soil deeply in order to give the root action of the plant opportunity to extend down sufficiently deep to reach a sufficiently supply of moisture to carry it thru the dry season. This ability to cultivate deeply is one of the strong points of the modern farmer tractor. Every one who has anything to do with the soil ought to know that plant food must be distributed thruout all parts of the soil which are reached by plant roots in order to produce the best crops and it must be put into the soil in such condition as will make it available for plant consumption. In shallow cultivation, putting into the soil nitrogenous plant foods and plowing them only three or four inches deep, is simply a waste of good fuel, as the action of the sun, in connection with frequent shallow cultivations, rapidly evaporates the nitrogen away. On the other hand, if the nitrogenous manure is put into the ground and plowed under deeply, say from 10 to 16 inches, and in this process of plowing thoroughly distributes the nitrogen thruout the entire mass of cultivated soil, it is only necessary to keep up the continuous surface cultivation, producing the well known dust mulch three or four inches in depth, which arrests evaporation, retaining the nitrogenous manures underneath the mulch where the plants can get at them and assimilate them.

To my mind this is the whole secret of successful culture of the soil in California—deep cultivation—as deep as you can go with ordinary power machinery—16 to 18 inches if you can. When the Cottage Gardens prepares a piece of ground for the nursery business or bulb farm it cultivates the soil from 14 to 16 inches deep and from 6 to 7 times before the ground is considered ready for planting. After the second cultivation, that is after the first plowing 12 inches deep and a harrowing with the disc, two to four tons of lime are sown. A second plowing and harrowing thoroughly incorporates this material into the soil, where it is allowed to remain for ten days or two weeks, then a ton of ground bone, or half ton of phosphate, is spread upon the land by means of the little spreader and a third plowing and cultivation is given. This means three plowings, each followed by cultivation with the disc. After this the final harrowing is given before planting. Immediately after the first plowing and harrowing, the land leveller puts the surface of the ground in such shape so as to provide proper surface drainage. This operation should be performed before any fertilizer or lime is put upon the land.

You will say, "This costs too much money." Allow me to make a statement: I know of a piece of land 100 acres in extent lying within the limits of the great city of New York, which produces \$100,000 worth of product annually which is actually sold. The value of this property is not less than \$5,000 per acre, and the corporation which rents this piece of property pays \$9,000 per annum rental. This corporation is capitalized at \$150,000; it pays an annual dividend of ten per cent upon the capitalization and carries from \$15,000 to \$20,000 to its surplus fund each year. At the present time this corporation has a surplus of seventy odd thousand dollars after paying dividends the last eight years aggregating \$140,000. Now, when this corporation started business \$200 an acre was paid for this land, \$300 per acre was expended during the first two years in putting this land in proper shape to grow crops, consequently at the end of two years the land for which they paid \$200 per acre had cost \$500 per acre.

Now returning to the proposition of "The farm is your factory," no one can gainsay that the factory will produce whatever you make it produce. If you simply stick potatoes in the ground every year and grow nothing but potatoes your soil will run out and you will not be able to grow potatoes. If you continuously plant barley, oats, wheat and rye for forty years you will produce a toxic condition and you will not be able to grow any of these crops and you will probably find the owner

of such a farm supporting a pretty fair sized mortgage and declaring that his farm is no good, it is run out. The only thing he would have to do to put himself on his feet and put his bank account on Easy Street would be to get the right kind of machinery, cultivate his soil deeply, put in the proper plant food, lay out the right kind of a crop rotation and in ten years, instead of having a run down farm he would own a farm that would be increasing in productiveness each year and instead of being discouraged he would be able to hold his head up as one of the prosperous citizens of the community.

CHAS. WILLIS WARD,
Eureka, Cal., Oct. 12, 1916.

How Catarrh is Contracted.

Mothers are sometimes so thoughtless as to neglect the colds which their children contract. The inflammation of the mucous membrane, at first acute, becomes chronic and the child has chronic catarrh, a disease that is seldom cured and that may prove a life's burden. Many persons who have this loathsome disease will remember having had frequent colds at the time it was contracted. A little forethought and judiciously used, and all this trouble might have been avoided. Obtainable everywhere.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. It will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Don't Neglect The Kidneys.

Do you take a kidney tablet once in a while, the same as you do a cathartic? If you don't, you should, because the kidneys are blood filters and need cleaning themselves the same as your bowels. Dr. Navaun's Kidney Tablets are for this purpose and are for sale at Mr. Lewis' store. Samples will be sent on request by the Botanic Drug Co., Detroit, Mich.

For a Muddy Complexion. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and adopt a diet of vegetables and cereals. These tablets exerting daily and your complexion will be greatly improved within a few months. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

State of Michigan.
In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery.
Charles Neveu, Defendant.
Sue pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery at the Village of Grayling in said County, on the 14th day of September A. D. 1916.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Charles Neveu is a resident of this State, but his whereabouts are unknown, therefore on motion of O. Palmer, complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant Charles Neveu cause his appearance to be entered herein, within three months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said Charles Neveu, defendant.
And it is Further Ordered, That within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said Charles Neveu, defendant, at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.
Nelson Sharpe,
Circuit Judge.

O. Palmer
Solicitor for Complainant. 9-21-16

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All Work Done Promptly and Satisfactorily

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WALL PAPER

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HUMPHREYS'

Humphreys' Homoeopathic Remedies are designed to meet the needs of families or invalids, something that mother, father, nurse or invalid can take or give to meet the need of the moment. Have been in use for over SIXTY YEARS.

No.	For	Price
1	Fever, Congestion, Inflammation, etc.	25c
2	Worms, Worms, Worms, etc.	25c
3	Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc.	25c
4	Diarrhea, Cholera, Dysentery, etc.	25c
5	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc.	25c
6	Toothache, Headache, Neuralgia, etc.	25c
7	Headache, Stomachache, Vertigo, etc.	25c
8	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, etc.	25c
9	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis, etc.	25c
10	Breathlessness, Asthma, etc.	25c
11	Rheumatism, Lumbago, etc.	25c
12	Fever and Ague, Malaria, etc.	25c
13	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal, etc.	25c
14	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head, etc.	25c
15	Whooping Cough, etc.	25c
16	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing, etc.	25c
17	Diarrhea, Dysentery, etc.	25c
18	Uterine Derangement, etc.	25c
19	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
20	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
21	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
22	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
23	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
24	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
25	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
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28	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
29	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
30	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
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98	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
99	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c
100	Sore Throat, Quinsy, etc.	25c

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Central Drug Store

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card
In effect Sept. 24, 1916.

Read Down.		Read Up.	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
8:00	12:25	iv Grayling	ar 1:50
8:15	12:40	Resort	iv 1:40
8:30	1:00	Sigma	iv 1:11
8:45	1:15	Rowley	iv 1:26
9:00	1:30	Wicham	iv 1:41
9:15	1:45	Buckley	iv 1:56
9:30	2:00	Glenary	iv 2:11
9:45	2:15	Rvr Brch	iv 2:26
10:00	2:30	Kaleva	iv 2:41
10:15	2:45	Chief Lake	iv 2:56
10:30	3:00	Norwalk	iv 3:11
10:45	3:15	Manistee	iv 3:26

† Daily, except Sunday.
* Local freight trains.

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